

County Borough
of Bury



Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

**Principal
School Medical Officer**

G. A. LEVELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health
Principal School Medical Officer

M.F.C.M.

1972



County Borough of Bury

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1972

G. A. LEVELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Medical Officer of Health



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Members of the Health Committee 1972

The Mayor - Councillor D.O. Davies *

Chairman - Alderman W.K. Heaton *

Deputy Chairman - Councillor H. Coates*

Alderman Shaw

Councillor Hamer

Alderman Spurr *

Councillor Hubert

Councillor Caplan *

Councillor Hudson

Councillor Clarke *

Councillor Jones *

Councillor Devlin *

Councillor Stockbridge *

Councillor Ethell

Councillor Stott *

Councillor Forkin

Co-opted Members

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Mrs G. Bannister

Dr D.R. Cole

Miss L.A. Rowland *

Dr G.H. Hilton

Mr P. Jay

Dr H.W. Wilson

Sub-Committees

*Health Standing Sub-Committee

S t a f f

Medical Officer of Health ...	G.A. Levell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	M.S. Gilbody, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
Medical Officer in Department	*E.W.M. Shaw, M.R.C.S. (to 31.12.72) *J. Lovegrove, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H. (to 10.9.72) *P.F. Fletcher, M.B., Ch.B. (to 31.3.72)
*Ophthalmic Surgeon	J. McLenachan, F.R.C.S.
*Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon	A.I. Goodman, M.D., F.R.C.S.(Ed) B.Sc.
*Consulting Gynaecologist ...	G.H. Ellidge, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.O.G.
*Consulting Psychiatrist ...	L. Grimshaw, D.F.C., M.D., D.P.M. (to 31.3.72)
Dental Surgeon	F.J. Heap, L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon	V.B. Hyman, L.D.S., V.U.(M/c)
Dental Surgery Assistant/Clerk	Mrs P. Hodson Mrs B.W. Rosenthal (to 24.3.72) Mrs D.B. Kirkby (from 10.4.72)
*Borough Analyst	C.J. House, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Improvement Officer ...	A.E. Snodgrass, F.I.P.H.E., F.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector	A. Hinkley, 8,9
District Public Health Inspectors	A. Mather, 8,9 E.A. Rogers, 8,9,10 N. Hardman, 8,9 E. Eckersley, 10,11 P.L. Taylor, 11 P.S. Brown, 11 K.H. Ivatt, 11
Improvements Advisory Officer	J.H. Littler (from 25.9.72)
Smoke Control Survey Assistant	F. Leeming
Superintendent Nursing Officer	Miss K. Yates 1,4,7 (to 31.5.72)
Deputy Supt. Nursing Officer	Mrs B. Dunleavy, 1,2,4,7 (to 31.5.72)
Director of Nursing Services	Mrs J. Worrall 1,2,4,7,12 (from 12.6.72)
Nursing Officer (Health Visiting)	Miss K. Yates 1,4,7 (from 1.6.72)
Nursing Officer (Home Nursing)	Mrs B. Dunleavy 1,2,4,7 (from 1.6.72)
Nursing Officer (Midwifery)	Mrs M.B. McIntosh 1,2,3 (from 1.9.72)
Health Visitors	*Miss C.E. Ashley, 1,2,3,4 Mrs D.R. Ullathorne, 1,2,3,4,7 *Mrs L.I. Dewhurst, 1,2,4 (to 31.10.72) Mrs L. Shepherd, 1,2,4,7 Mrs M. Miller, 1,2,4 (to 18.2.72) *Miss J. Farries, 1,2,4 (part-time from 1.11.72) Mrs D. Stevenson, 1,4 Mrs J. Marns, 1,4,7 (from 11.9.72) Mrs K. O'Connell, 1,2,4 (from 11.9.72)

Staff (continued)

Student Health Visitors	Mrs Y.M. Hartstone, 1,2 (from 25.9.72) Mrs J. Lawrence, 1 (from 25.9.72) Mrs C.G. Raffaeili, 1 (from 25.8.72)
Tuberculosis Nurse	*Mrs M. Stephenson, 1
Public Health Nurses - Health Visiting Service	Miss D.M. Bond, 1 Mrs F. Hobbs, 1 Mrs A.W. Dearden, 3 Mrs M.S. Mason, 1 (from 28.2.72) Mrs C.M. Lancaster, 1,7 (from 1.11.72) (Temporary)
Municipal Midwives	*Mrs W. Calleja, 1,2 Mrs S. Kealey, 1,2 Mrs M.B. McIntosh, 1,2,3 (to 31.5.72) Mrs P. Pattrick, 1,2,7 (to 30.9.72) Mrs J. Barry, 2 (to 31.8.72) Mrs G. Willis, 2,5 Miss B.E.V. Reid, 1,2,6 *Mrs J.E. Bisson, 1,2 Mrs P.J. Robinson, 2 (from 25.9.72) Mrs A.P. Carroll, 1,2,7 (from 9.10.72)
Home Nurses	Mrs J. Franks, 1,7 Mrs S. Garvey, 1 Mrs K. Greenlees, 1,7 Mrs J. Greenwood, 1,7 Mrs D. Griffiths, 1,7 Mrs A. Harding, 1,7 (to 9.12.72) Mrs B. Haslam, 1,2,7 *Mrs K. Hastings, 1 Mrs S. Hewitt, 1,7 (to 30.1.72) Mrs V. Heywood, 1,7 Mrs A. Latham, 1 Mrs J. Lawrence, 1,7 (to 24.9.72) Mrs V. Murphy, 1,2,7 Mrs J. Saltmore, 5,7 *Mrs A. Tyson, 5 *Mrs B. Walker, 1 Miss I. Walton, 1,7 Mrs M. Smith, 5,7 *Mrs D. Sutton, 5 Mrs L. Rice, 1,7 Mrs P.A. Haworth, 1,7 Mrs E. Howard, 1,2 Mrs D. Harries, 1,7 (from 1.3.72) Mrs A.K. Monks, 1,2 (from 1.8.72) Mrs D.A. Fenton, 1 (from 6.3.72)
Nursing Auxiliaries	Mrs M. Gregory (from 6.11.72) Mrs E. McHugh (from 6.11.72) Mrs V. Nuttall (from 6.11.72)
Speech Therapist	Mrs S.M. Heap (to 31.5.72) Mrs R.M. Walker
*Orthoptist	Mrs K.M. Rogerson

Staff

Chiropodists	Miss J. Hurst Miss S. Birks Mrs J.B. Crockford (to 20.7.72) Mrs S. Cheshire (from 11.12.72) *Mr J. Grainger *Mrs J.A. Foster (to 11.10.72) *Mrs C. Wells (to 25.10.72) *Mr B.T. Brown (from 1.11.72) *Mrs M. Carey (from 21.11.72)
Ambulance Officer	B. Flynn
Chief Administrative Assistant	Mr P. Butterworth
Administrative Assistants ...	Mr G.F. Schofield Miss M. Exley
Clerical Staff	Miss F.B. Appleby Mrs E. Leigh Mrs J. Neville Mrs M. Murray Mrs I. Whitehead Mrs D. Simpson Mrs M. Cordwell Mrs D. Gibson Miss S. Williams Miss G. Greenhalgh (from 24.7.72) Miss S.M. Boddy (from 20.9.72) Miss J.E. Morton (from 30.10.72)
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	D. Gibson J.R. Ghorst
Welfare Foods Distribution Assistant Clerk... ..	Mrs N.G. Reynolds

* Part-Time

1. S.R.N.
2. S.C.M.
3. S.R.F.N.
4. Cert. H.V.
5. S.E.N.
6. S.R.C.N.
7. District Nursing Cert.
8. R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board
9. Meat Inspectors' Certificate, Royal Society of Health
10. Smoke Inspectors' Certificate, Royal Society of Health
11. Diploma of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board
12. Teacher's Cert.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1972. During this year there were considerable changes in the Health Department.

Following the principles laid down in the Mayston Report on the staffing of the nursing services of local health authorities, a Director of Nursing Services and three Nursing Officers were appointed. The three Nursing Officers were given responsibility for domiciliary midwifery, health visiting, and home nursing respectively. This arrangement has resulted in a more efficient deployment of nursing manpower, better integration of the work of the nurses with that of family doctors, and co-operation with hospital nursing staff in training of nurses, and patient after-care. The Mayston reorganisation of local health authorities' nursing services was in any case necessary to prepare for the increased responsibilities which nursing administration would be called upon to bear in the National Health Service after 31st March 1974.

I must take this opportunity of paying tribute to the work of Miss K. Yates who has recently retired after many years as Superintendent Nursing Officer. She received many well-earned plaudits from medical and nursing colleagues, as well as from numerous other persons with whom she had been associated during her time in Bury. She was never happier than when she discarded her administrative duties for a time to roll up her sleeves and do some practical nursing. She will be remembered with affection and gratitude by many. We all wish her an active and happy retirement.

During December the department, with the exception of the Environmental Health Section, was moved out of the Town Hall into a converted car showroom nearby. The new premises have many shortcomings, and it was hoped that this would be purely a temporary measure.

The ambulance service was strengthened by the introduction of a new personnel structure, the erection of a new office and the installation of a new and improved radio system for the ambulances.

Once again the subject of fluoridation of the public water supply was raised. The Health Committee recommended the Council to agree to the addition of fluoride, but after a debate the Council voted by the narrowest of majorities to reject the measure.

Family Planning was promoted by a Council decision to extend the existing scheme in order to provide free consultation to all those residents of the Borough who wished contraceptive advice, and free supplies to "medical" cases.

The Public Abattoir closed in July after seventy years' existence. During this period it had been the only slaughterhouse within the Borough. Demolition was eventually decided upon in furtherance of the development proposals for the central area of the Borough, including the provision of inner relief roads.

There was continued progress in Smoke Control. No. 9 Smoke Control Area became operative in October, bringing a further 775 premises and 243 acres of the Borough under control.

Two further General Improvement Areas, the Chesham No. 2 and the St. Paul's General Improvement Area, were declared during the year, bringing a total of 1,056 houses within the three General Improvement Areas in the Borough. Public Health Inspectors also issued 1,404 specifications of required work in response to enquiries from the public about house improvement grants.

The reorganisation of the National Health Service, which is taking place at the same time as the reorganisation of local government, presents a challenging prospect to those who will be involved in its administration. It will alter completely the framework within which the health department has operated since 1948. For the majority of staff, those engaged in clerical work or field work, there will be little change in the work they perform. On the other hand, for those engaged in administration at a senior level there will be the need to adjust to changed duties and responsibilities, and perhaps to a different role. Thus, there will be no Medical Officer of Health in future. Instead, the Bury area will have an Area Medical Officer supported by three specialists in community medicine, concerned with Child Health, Social Services and Environmental Health respectively.

The general public and the patient will probably be aware of little in the way of change in the initial period after reorganisation. It is even possible that the services provided may suffer for a time, before the administration has settled down after the upheaval. Nevertheless, the great majority of those engaged in the administration of the health services are convinced that reorganisation was inevitable and necessary, and that in the long term a vastly improved health service, responsive to the real needs of the community, will result.

I beg to remain

Your obedient servant

Medical Officer of Health

17th December 1973

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Summary of Statistics 1972

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY

Position	Latitude	53°	36'N	Longitude	2°	18'W
Elevation above sea level (Mean)	300 ft
Geological Formation	Boulder Clay and Sand over Coal Measures								
Rainfall	921.2 m.m.
Area in acres	7,434
Population (based on 1971 Census)	68,580
Persons per acre	9.22
Inhabited Houses (Census 1961)	20,960
Private Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1961)	21,067
New Houses Completed 1972	416
Existing buildings altered to provide dwelling accommodation 1972	2
Estimated number of houses in the Borough at 31st December 1972	24,165
Rateable Value	£7,181,366
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£69,080
Deaths	882
Death-rate (Crude) (per 1,000 of population)	12.86
Average Death-rate (1968-1972)	12.89
Heart and Circulation Death-rate	5.73
Cancer Death-rate	2.28
Respiratory Death-rate	1.26
Tuberculosis (all forms)002
Live Births (Male 630); Female 550)									
(Legitimate 1091; Illegitimate 89)	1,180
Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)	17.20
Average Birth-rate (1968-1972)	18.49
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	7.54
Still-Births (Male 3; Female 9) (Legitimate 10; Illegitimate 2)	12
Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 total Births)	10
Total Live and Still-Births	1192
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	20
Infant Mortality Rates:									
Total Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	17
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	16
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	22

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live births)	...	11
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Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	...	18.45
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)		Nil
Number of Deaths 		Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births 		Nil

ENGLAND AND WALES

Birth-rate (per 1,000 civilian population)	14.8
Death-rate (per 1,000 civilian population)	12.1
Infantile Mortality (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)		17.0

Births

The Bury birth rate remained well above the average for England and Wales (17.20 births per thousand population, compared with 14.8 per thousand population).

Illegitimate births increased from 7.39 per cent of the total live births in 1971 to 7.54 per cent of total live births in 1972.

Deaths

The Bury death-rate per 1,000 of population for 1972 was 12.86. There were altogether a total of 1,349 deaths registered in the County Borough. Of these deaths, 584 were of persons not usually resident in the Borough. By excluding these deaths of non-residents, the number of deaths is reduced to 765, to which must be added 117 deaths of Bury residents which have occurred in other districts. The number of deaths belonging to the County Borough is thus 882.

Bury County Borough Statistics 1877-1972

Year	Popul- ation	Death Rate per 1000	Birth Rate per 1000	INFANTILE MORTALITY			Still Births per 1000 L. & S. Births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 L. & S.bths	Tuber- culosis <i>all forms</i> Death Rate
				All Infants per 1000 Live Births	Leg. Infants per 1000 Leg. Births	Illeg. Infants per 1000 Illeg. Births			
1972	68,580	12.86	17.20	17	18	8	10.06	Nil	0.02
1971	68,130	12.31	18.25	15	17	7	16.60	Nil	0.04
1970	67,880	12.93	17.73	26	28	9	9.95	Nil	0.02
1969	67,070	12.64	19.72	27	24	57	12.68	Nil	Nil
1968	65,960	13.73	19.55	18	20	47	18.25	Nil	Nil
1967	64,540	12.37	19.24	23	25	25	20.50	Nil	0.01
1966	63,620	13.04	20.60	11	12	Nil	23.09	Nil	0.04
1965	62,710	12.80	20.18	25	27	33	17.84	Nil	0.04
1964	62,080	13.14	20.05	22	24	11	19.68	Nil	0.01
1963	61,740	14.69	19.59	21	21	27	17.05	Nil	0.03
1962	61,120	14.79	18.80	26	22	86	17.10	0.85	0.03
1961	60,270	15.08	17.67	27	20	35	17.51	0.92	0.01
1960	59,290	14.79	17.56	13	14	Nil	25.28	Nil	0.05
1959	58,230	14.34	16.59	31	26	72	26.21	Nil	0.03
1958	58,090	15.13	15.61	24	20	86	23.68	Nil	0.07
1957	58,210	13.59	15.51	27	24	65	21.67	Nil	0.10
1956	58,210	13.74	15.03	17	14	62	16.85	Nil	0.05
1955	58,140	14.40	14.40	37	38	Nil	30.12	Nil	0.21
1954	58,320	14.25	14.66	33	32	57	25.09	1.14	0.26
1953	58,150	14.84	14.94	18	18	23	27.96	Nil	0.14
1952	58,310	14.20	14.68	30	26	102	31.67	1.13	0.31
1951	58,380	15.81	14.35	37	38	19	14.12	1.18	0.17
1950	59,190	12.75	15.39	20	20	18	19.03	1.07	0.32
1949	58,620	14.81	15.39	44	45	37	29.0	Nil	0.34
1948	58,030	13.39	17.90	47	43	94	30.8	1.86	0.38
1947	56,280	15.05	20.63	38	36	81	27.6	2.51	0.35
1946	55,360	14.50	18.36	58	53	106	34.2	1.90	0.38
1945	52,530	15.66	15.95	44	48	18	43.3	3.42	0.30
1944	52,160	14.68	17.67	37	33	66	36.6	3.1	0.51
1943	52,660	15.74	15.13	26	24	59	31.2	3.6	0.44
1942	54,020	13.83	15.90	68	64	125	46.6	3.3	0.46
1941	55,400	14.06	13.59	68	70	135	30.6	Nil	0.56
1940	55,310	17.54	13.07	65	64	94	48.7	1.32	0.42
1939	58,630	15.39	12.21	50	45	192	45.3	1.39	0.44
1938	59,380	13.67	12.82	67	66	103	54	2.48	0.51
1937	59,620	15.46	13.00	55	56	42	43	7.40	0.65
1936	59,860	13.56	13.92	56	55	31	47	4.57	0.62
1935	59,800	15.00	11.87	66	66	60	55	6.65	0.64
1934	60,100	14.22	12.28	84	86	62	57	10.25	0.83
1933	59,200	14.00	12.63	53	49	143	54	6.3	0.66
1932	57,160	13.47	12.74	85	83	129	59	2.5	0.63
1931	56,260	14.50	12.00	71	64	250	44	5.6	0.89
1930	56,830	13.41	12.87	69	69	77	55	5.4	0.83
1929	56,830	16.40	13.59	79	65	342	50	6.4	0.81
1928	56,910	13.90	13.02	90	85	171	49	9.4	0.86
1927	56,770	14.27	13.68	79	71	250	53	3.8	0.93
1926	56,840	12.82	14.30	76	74	125	43	9.8	0.82
1925	56,700	14.74	13.77	80	77	182	46	8.9	1.16
1924	56,830	14.66	15.54	71	65	235	38	4.4	0.93
1923	57,250	15.95	15.01	101	95	217	43	2.3	1.03
1922	57,400	14.93	16.53	82	71	276	58	6.3	0.87
1921	57,600	13.30	18.91	85	80	210	54	3.7	1.01
1920	56,410	14.55	19.66	91	91	94	50	6.3	1.05
1919	54,248	16.88	13.06	92	80	333	45	6.8	1.26

Bury County Borough Statistics 1877-1972 (cont.)

Year	Popul- ation	Death Rate per 1000	Birth Rate per 1000	INFANTILE MORTALITY			Still Births per 1000 L. & S. Births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 L. & S.bths.	Tuber- culosis <i>all forms</i> Death Rate
				All Infants per 1000 Live Births	Leg. Infants per 1000 Leg. Births	Illeg. Infants per 1000 Illeg. Births			
1918	51,851	19.13	12.73	110	108	136	51	4.1	1.58
1917	51,851	15.99	13.43	93	89	167	48	3.9	1.61
1916	53,463	16.87	15.47	133	116	222	44	1.1	1.30
1915	54,773	17.27	17.33	115	109	203	41	5.8	1.72
1914	59,213	16.28	19.62	125	123	179	30	5.2	1.48
1913	59,159	15.53	20.06	141	134	133	40	8.3	1.33
1912	59,106	14.18	20.81	112	106	266	31	4.1	1.74
1911	58,665	16.26	20.28	168	154	283	32	8.4	1.41
1910	59,409	14.61	20.79	124	118	264	34	4.6	1.56
1909	59,234	16.29	20.61	129	126	203	33	7.9	1.50
1908	59,064	15.89	23.31	129	128	142	25	5.7	1.45
1907	58,901	15.94	22.68	135	133	189	-	11.2	1.61
1906	58,744	17.04	22.74	177	174	240	-	8.2	1.74
1905	58,594	16.46	21.69	146	141	203	-	4.7	1.69
1904	58,450	17.16	23.66	163	162	185	-	5.8	2.40
1903	58,313	17.66	22.79	174	180	254	-	3.0	1.76
1902	58,182	16.41	20.86	128	123	290	-	3.3	1.69
1901	58,100	16.79	21.91	166	176	219	-	7.4	1.96
1900	61,765	19.11	23.97	167	-	-	-	8.6	1.85
1899	61,117	18.29	24.85	161	-	-	-	4.9	2.19
Rt this is only									
1898	60,597	18.28	24.48	173	-	-	-	4.7	1.11
1897	60,100	19.03	25.39	177	-	-	-	5.3	1.74
1896	59,530	20.74	24.21	176	-	-	-	-	1.27
1895	59,016	25.13	28.90	197	-	-	-	-	1.4
1894	58,500	19.45	25.71	147	-	-	-	-	1.2
1893	57,982	23.47	25.94	209	-	-	-	-	1.85
1892	57,596	21.93	28.07	176	-	-	-	-	1.30
1891	57,212	27.15	29.50	192	-	-	-	-	1.88
1890	56,955	22.00	27.55	167	-	-	-	-	1.75
1889	56,701	20.48	29.50	175	-	-	-	-	1.45
1888	56,449	21.06	31.77	144	-	-	-	-	1.71
1887	56,198	22.57	32.37	186	-	-	-	-	1.68
1886	55,948	23.5	34.3	175	-	-	-	-	-
1885	53,282	21.2	34.3	132	-	-	-	-	-
1884	53,013	24.1	32.8	197	-	-	-	-	-
1883	52,745	22.7	34.3	163	-	-	-	-	-
1882	52,478	21.3	35.0	183	-	-	-	-	-
1881	52,213	22.9	35.0	157	-	-	-	-	-
1880	51,566	22.6	26.4	224	-	-	-	-	-
1879	50,928	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1878	50,297	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1877	49,674	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Infant Mortality

There was an increase in the infant mortality rate from 15.27 in 1971 to 16.94 in 1972. Reference to the breakdown into various causes and ages presented in the following table shows the main cause of death in the first year of life to be due to prematurity. With only one or two exceptions this has been the picture in Bury for several years. The perinatal mortality rate compares well with that of other towns in the North West, and is actually below the national average of 22 per thousand in 1972. It has fluctuated considerably from year to year, but the downward trend is unmistakable.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES OR VARIOUS AGES
UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN BURY 1972

Causes of death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total deaths under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year		Total
										M	F	
Heart Failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Prematurity	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	4	3	7
Diaphragmatic Hernia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	4
Gastroenteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital Abnormality	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	3
Intracranial Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pulmonary Haemorrhage	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	10	2	1	-	13	2	3	1	1	11	9	20

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN EACH YEAR 1962-1972

Cause of Death	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Prematurity	7	4	10	12	6	12	4	13	11	4	5
Congenital Abnormalities	3	6	8	10	4	8	5	2	3	3	5
Pneumonia	4	5	5	4	4	7	4	7	8	5	4
Asphyxiation		3	4	2	5					1	
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1		1	2	2				1		3
Gastro-enteritis	1		2	2	1			3	1		1
Rhesus incompatibility			1	2				1			
Respiratory Distress Syndrome				1	1	1	2			6	4
Asphyxia Neonatorum								1		1	
Fibrocystic Disease								1			
Pulmonary Haemorrhage	1							1			
Renal Agenesis								1			
Bronchitis								1	3		
Accidental Deaths								1	1	1	2
Open Verdict									1		1
Pulmonary T.B.										1	
Bronchial Asthma										1	
Marasmus											1
Intestinal Haemorrhage											2
Idiopathic Epilepsy											1
Leukaemia											1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	1										
Diaphragmatic Hernia	1										
Heart Failure	1										
Total	20	18	31	35	23	28	15	31	28	24	30

COMPARITIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS

YEAR 1972

Birth Rate (Crude)	Birth Rate (Crude)	Death Rate (Crude)	Infantile Mortality Rate	Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births)		
						Maternal causes excluding abortion	Due to abortion	Total maternal mortality
England and Wales (Provisional)	14.8	12.1	17	12	22	0.12	0.03	0.15
Birkenhead	16.9	12.9	25	12	27	-	-	-
Burnley	15.6	16.5	19.5	18.3	27.9	0.87	-	0.87
Bury	17.2	12.8	16	10	18.45	-	-	-
Halifax	15.1	15.1	23	13	22	0.71	-	0.71
Liverpool	14.5	13.6	14.8	15.4	24.9	0.23	0.12	0.35
Manchester	14.5	13.5	22.2	13.4	27	-	-	-
Oldham	15.78	15.24	27.80	17.22	27.32	-	-	-
Preston	16.2	14.2	23	17	28	-	-	-
Rochdale	16.6	13.5	23	13	28	-	-	-
St. Helens	18.3	13.4	20.9	16.4	26.7	0.5	-	0.5
Stockport	15.6	13.0	22	17	29	0.46	-	0.46
Wallasey	15.1	14.3	18	14	26	-	-	-
Wigan	17.6	13.7	20	17	30	0.69	-	0.69

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1972

Causes of Death	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents, whether occurring within or without the District								
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and upwards
All causes Certified	882	20	7	8	3	21	187	251	385
Uncertified... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal cavity etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
" " Oesophagus	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
" " Stomach	19	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	4
" " Intestine	20	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	7
" " Lung, bronchus...	37	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	5
" " Breast	16	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	4
" " Uterus	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
" " Prostate... ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Leukaemia	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Other malignant neoplasms	44	-	-	-	-	3	10	21	10
Diabetes Mellitus	9	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	2
Other Endocrine etc. diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Anaemia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mental Disorders... ..	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	15	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	1
Hypertensive Disease	21	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	239	-	-	-	-	6	60	74	99
Other Forms of Heart Disease... ..	32	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	21
Cerebrovascular Disease	104	-	-	-	1	3	11	23	66
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	86	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	65
Pneumonia	48	3	3	1	-	-	2	18	21
Bronchitis and Emphysema	28	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	14
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System...	14	1	-	-	-	1	6	3	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-urinary System	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal System	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7
Congenital Anomalies	4	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1
All other accidents	16	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	10
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3
All other external causes	6	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
Meningitis	4	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
Asthma	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Influenza	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Multiple Sclerosis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Late Effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	882	20	7	8	3	21	187	251	385

There were 43 more deaths than in 1971 but the excess deaths were entirely in those over age 65, and more especially over age 75. Indeed the number of deaths in those under age 65 was actually reduced. Once again ischaemic heart disease heads the list of killers, with cancer second. Deaths from carcinoma of the bronchus again increased, and as usual the heaviest toll is the 45 to 65 age group. The reduction in deaths from bronchitis and emphysema recorded in successive years recently has not continued its downward trend. There are 28 deaths from bronchitis and emphysema compared with 26 in 1971.

R a i n f a l l

Bury Corporation Sewage Works,
Blackford Bridge

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	
January	0.35	1.43	4.18	1.76	2.55	5.14	3.80	3.52	2.64	ins 94.1	m.m.
February	0.38	1.14	0.25	6.57	3.05	1.96	2.44	5.21	3.10	,, 57.2	,,
March	2.87	3.79	1.58	1.93	1.78	3.57	2.68	3.16	2.24	,, 77.5	,,
April	2.90	2.78	2.62	3.96	1.34	2.50	3.13	4.16	2.59	,, 80.4	,,
May	2.30	3.44	3.27	4.47	5.71	4.27	4.16	1.09	2.55	,, 80.1	,,
June	4.02	2.24	2.47	3.98	3.58	3.95	3.29	2.80	2.65	,, 97.8	,,
July	2.02	4.56	4.18	3.13	3.67	3.29	1.60	3.40	1.83	,, 81.0	,,
August	4.26	3.85	2.88	4.34	5.46	2.03	2.82	3.38	3.90	,, 37.2	,,
September	4.26	1.93	6.80	2.75	4.85	8.76	2.24	3.41	0.92	,, 35.9	,,
October	3.58	2.95	2.26	4.56	7.22	6.28	1.54	4.45	3.31	,, 45.8	,,
November	5.27	3.39	3.48	3.98	3.41	3.48	7.05	7.16	4.03	,, 145.8	,,
December	0.85	5.68	10.03	5.54	2.67	1.16	3.48	2.20	1.19	,, 88.4	,,
Total	33.06	37.18	44.00	46.97	45.29	46.39	38.23	43.94	31.95	,, 921.2	,,

PART II

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Co-operation with Family Doctors

All District Nurses and Health Visitors are attached to family doctors. Attachment was readily put into operation in Bury because the majority of doctors in the area have formed two group practices of 12 and 10 doctors respectively. The full attachment of midwives, although desirable, was not feasible because of the small number of midwives, so a liaison scheme was started. Some advantages in antenatal care are evident, and no serious snags have occurred.

There has been a continuing involvement of the general practitioners in the clinical work of the Health Department with the performance of child health clinics, school medical inspections, and cervical cytology.

Two general practitioners sit on the Health Committee as co-opted members, whilst the Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Local Medical Committee and the Executive Council

Co-operation with the Hospital Service

Health Visitors attend the paediatric and diabetic out-patients clinics. The tuberculosis visitor maintains a close liaison with the Chest Clinic. Consultants perform several local authority clinics - ante-natal, ear, nose and throat, ophthalmic, child guidance. District nurses attend patients after hospital discharges and prepare people for X-rays when requested. The Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Bury and Rossendale Hospital Management Committee. Medical Officers of the department participate fully in tutorials and seminars held at Bury General Hospital. A hospital consultant represents the Hospital Management Committee at the meetings of the Health Committee.

Health Centre

The Health Centre commenced in March 1973. Five General Practitioners are now using it for main surgery accommodation.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Child Health Clinics

No new clinics were opened in 1972. There was again a slight fall in the total attendances from 19,179 in 1971 to 17,228 in 1972 as general practitioners extended their own child health facilities. Agreement has been given to the building of a new clinic on Mile Lane which will also provide surgery accommodation for two general practitioners if necessary. A health visitor will be based at the Clinic which is situated in an expanding residential area. Construction has now started and the building will be completed in 1974.

Table of Child Health Clinics in Bury 1972

	The Wylde	Totting- ton Road	Huntley Mount	Sunny- Bank	Brandles- holme	Walm- ersley	Total
Number of sessions held	148	102	49	102	48	49	198
Total Attendances made:							
Infants under 1 year	2985	2743	1049	3234	1019	1103	12133
Children 1 to 5 years	1714	813	656	836	546	530	5095
Number of Doctors'							
Consultations	1742	1000	473	1203	420	211	5049
Average attendance per session	32	35	35	40	32	33	-

The medical staffing of clinics continued to be a problem and it was necessary to employ outside doctors on a sessional basis in order to cope. It is a great advantage to have full time medical officers with a special interest in preventive medicine and developmental paediatrics to staff child health clinics, otherwise only a basic service can be given, including immunisation and vaccination procedures.

During the year Health Visitors performed screening tests for hearing defects on 459 children under the age of 5 years. The tests were performed on clinic premises.

Phenylketonuria

Although this disorder will lead to severe mental handicap unless the infant is fed with a special diet, it is therefore vitally important to detect cases as early in life as possible. The urine test formerly used has now been discarded, and from the beginning of 1970 the Scrivers test has been used. This is a blood test taken from a simple heel prick performed on all infants aged 10-14 days. It enables other disorders of amino acid metabolism as well as phenylketonuria to be detected.

Except in the case of infants still in hospital, the blood specimens are taken by Health Visitors and are despatched to the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, for the laboratory investigation.

Results: 1,079 tests taken - all negative.

LIST OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1972

Case Ref.	Defect Observed
H970	Cleft Lip - Cleft Palate
I246	Pilocnidal Sinus
Inward Transfer	Exomphalos, Omphalocoele
I444	Cleft Palate
I636	Talipes
I771	Talipes
I966	Anencephalus
I991	Anencephalus
J142	Exomphalos
J119	Bilateral Accessory Auricles
J136	Cleft Soft Palate
J176	Spina Bifida
J469	Hydrocephalus - Spina Bifida Talipes
J708	Hydrocephalus
J920	Downs Syndrome Deduction deformity Hand or Arm

Family Planning

For several years the Family Planning Association has acted as agent for the Local Health Authority in the provision of a family planning service. During the year the Council resolved to change from "Scheme 6" to "Scheme 5" of the Family Planning Association Agency Scheme. This would extend a service previously available only to those for whom pregnancy would be detrimental to health, to all residents of the Borough. Under the new scheme contraceptive advice is now free to all residents, and in addition, supplies are free to all "medical" cases.

The Family Planning Association conducts sessions twice weekly at the Health Centre, and sessions twice weekly at Sunnybank Clinic, at one of which the intra-uterine device can be inserted.

The number of cases referred by Health Visitors in 1972 was 28.

Dental Treatment

Expectant and nursing mothers and children under five were treated at the Wylde Clinic and Sunnybank Clinic as follows:

Numbers Provided with Dental Care

	Number of persons examined during the year		Number of persons who commenced treatment during the year		Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	
	The Wylde	Sunnybank	The Wylde	Sunnybank	The Wylde	Sunnybank
Expectant and nursing mothers	2	6	2	6	1	1
Children aged under 5 and not eligible for school dental service	60	52	59	41	25	16

Forms of Dental Treatment Provided

	Scalings and Gum Treatment		Fillings		Silver Nitrate Treatment		Crowns or Inlays		Extractions		General Anaesthetics		Dentures provided full upper or lower	
	The Wylde	Sunnybank	The Wylde	Sunnybank	The Wylde	Sunnybank	The Wylde	Sunnybank	The Wylde	Sunnybank	The Wylde	Sunnybank	The Wylde	Sunnybank
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	-	-	13	26	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Children under Five	-	-	96	66	-	-	-	-	56	10	-	-	-	-

Physiotherapy

A part-time physiotherapist treated children at the Wylde Clinic mostly referred from Child Health Clinics as follows:-

Physiotherapy of children under the age of 5

	Remedial Exercises	Ultra-Violet therapy
Cases treated	29	-
Number of treatments	126	-
Average attendance per child	4	-
Number of children discharged	3	-
Number of children defaulted	8	-
Number of children still attending at year end	18	-

Premature Infants

The Health Department is notified when a premature infant is discharged from hospital. In 1972 there were 82 (60 in 1971). There was an increase in the number of infant deaths ascribed to prematurity from 5 in 1971 to 7 in 1972.

**Domiciliary Midwifery
Staff**

There were some staff changes. Throughout the year a full establishment of 6 full-time and 2 part-time midwives was maintained. 6 pupil midwives received practical training from the 3 midwives recognised as teachers by the Central Midwives Board.

Number of Confinements

The following table shows the number of confinements at home and in hospital during 1971 and 1972. 87% of confinements took place in hospital in 1972 compared with 83% the previous year.

Year	Hospital confinements	Domiciliary confinements
1971	1014	204
1972	1021	154

In many areas of the country it is reported that domiciliary midwives are not having enough deliveries to perform because nearly all are taking place in hospital. However, in Bury the 6 full-time domiciliary midwives each performed over 30 deliveries.

Early Discharges

During the year 922 mothers were discharged from hospital before the tenth day after confinement and were supervised at home by a domiciliary midwife. Of these 42 were discharged from hospital at or before 48 hours after confinement.

Ante-natal Clinics

The following table shows attendances during 1972

	Wylde Clinic	Tottington Rd. Clinic	Huntley Mount Clinic	Sunnybank Clinic	Total
No. of new cases	117	28	23	35	203
No. of attendances	728	163	130	250	1271

Not all mothers who first attended local authority antenatal clinics continued to attend there. A proportion were considered to require delivery in Hospital and were therefore referred to the antenatal clinic at Fairfield General Hospital.

The following table shows the results of blood tests of mothers attending the local authority antenatal clinics:

	Negative	Positive
Wasserman reaction	181	0
Rhesus factor	32	165

Physiotherapy

Relaxation classes were conducted weekly at The Wylde and Sunnybank Clinics by a physiotherapist. They continued to be very popular.

Midwives' Notifications of Intention to Practise

The number of midwives registered as practising during 1972 was 65. Of these, 9 were Municipal Midwives and 56 were midwives at the Fairfield General Hospital.

Health Visiting

The work of the department was greatly hampered by a shortage of Health Visitors. The year began with five full-time and two part-time Health Visitors, and although there were some changes, this was still the position at the end of the year. Fortunately three nurses had accepted sponsorship as student Health Visitors and commenced training at Bolton College of Technology in September 1972. They would not be available as fully trained Health Visitors until the summer of 1973. It was therefore necessary to employ State Registered Nurses for duties for which the full training of a Health Visitor were not necessary. The department has an establishment for 15 Health Visitors.

Visits and Attendance of Health Visitors

								1972
First visits to notified births	1277
Re-visits to infants under one year of age	3065
Re-visits to children from one to five years	5358
Visits to expectant mothers	177
Visits re deaths of infants under one year of age	4
Visits to premature infants	123
Visits re infectious diseases	16
Visits to Tuberculosis patients and contacts	666
Visits re Hospital discharges	46
Visits to Old People	3050
Visits for other causes	330
								<hr/>
Total Visits effective	11041
Number of visits where no access was gained	3103
								<hr/>
Total Visits	14144
								<hr/>
Attendances at Clinics:-								
Infant Welfare Centres	500
Hospital Out-Patients Clinics	282
Tuberculosis Clinics at Hospitals	129
								<hr/>
Total Attendances at Clinics	911
								<hr/>

**CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE - CHILDREN NEGLECTED
OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES**

**Joint Circular from the Home Office (157/50),
Ministry of Health (78/50), Ministry of Education (225/50)**

Report on the work of the Committee during 1972

The Co-ordinating Committee met at the Town Hall on six occasions during the year. The average attendance of members was twelve.

The circumstances of children in 69 families have been dealt with since the first meeting of the Committee in May 1952. Cases have been referred to the Committee as follows:-

By the Medical Officer of Health	39
By the Borough Treasurer (Housing)	7
By the N.S.P.C.C. Officer	7
By the Chief Area Officer, Ministry of Social Security	...				2
By the Director of Social Services...	4
By the Director of Education	3
By the Teachers' Association Representative		1
By the Probation Officer	5
By the Liaison Officer, County Police	1

One new case was brought forward during 1972, and eleven family cases previously reported made a total of twelve considered during the year. The number of children involved is 61 of which 45 are of school age.

'Battered Babies'

Occasionally parents will cause serious injury to their infant in a fit of rage. The parents will thus usually take the child to their doctor or to the Casualty Department of a hospital with a misleading story. It is important that the truth is discovered not only so that the parents can be tried, but particularly as experience has shown that such parents are quite likely to "batter" their children again. It has been agreed that if such a case presented itself at the Casualty Department of Bury General Hospital the Director of Social Services and the Medical Officer of Health should be informed.

Home Nursing

Prior to commencement of the National Health Service in 1948 the Bury District Nursing Association, affiliated to the Queen's Institute of District Nursing, was the voluntary body providing District Nurses in the area. After the Appointed Day it became a duty of the local health authority to provide a home nursing service and this was done in co-operation with the Bury District Nursing Association. The local health authority employed the nursing staff and was responsible for their deployment, whilst the voluntary committee continued to provide nursing comforts and equipment out of its funds and to sponsor home nurses on training courses organised by the Queen's Institute of District Nursing leading to the award of Q.I.D.N. certificate.

The Queen's Institute training courses ceased in 1969 and were replaced by a government course of district nurse training leading to a District Nursing Certificate. 3 Nurses successfully undertook and completed this training in 1972. The Committee of the Bury District Nursing Association continued to meet once monthly and received reports from the Nursing Officer responsible for District Nursing. It has since changed its name and function to the Bury Relief in Sickness Fund.

The management of the Home Nurses is the responsibility of the Director of Nursing Services, who is in her turn responsible through the Medical Officer of Health to the Health Committee.

Visits made by Home Nurses 1972

Number of patients on register at 1st January	526
Number of new patients during the year	1430
Number of patients on register at 31st December	525

Visits made by District Nurses 1972

	Cases	Conval- escent	Disposal			Still on Register	Visits
			Hosp- ital	Death	Other Causes		
Bronchitis and Chest	55	26	8	7	5	9	1027
Diabetes	31	8	3	2	10	8	3432
Blood Diseases ...	284	40	18	25	55	146	6528
Cerebral	104	17	21	21	10	35	3785
Senility	64	7	11	9	9	28	2655
Cardiac	57	11	5	8	1	26	1841
Surgical	715	487	36	22	72	98	12084
Gynaecological ...	36	14	3	1	9	9	383
Neoplasm	60	4	8	34	4	10	2354
Intestinal	5	1	-	-	-	4	313
Prep. for X-ray ...	81	9	71	-	1	-	237
Rheumatoid Arthritis	52	9	6	4	6	27	2315
Nervous Conditions	51	9	3	3	6	30	3419
Skin	2	-	-	-	1	1	62
Medical	363	127	53	47	42	94	8954
Tuberculosis ...	2	2	-	-	-	-	96
Infectious Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children (under 5 yrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other conditions ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1956	771	246	207	207	525	49485

Attachment to Group Practices

The majority of doctors in Bury are now in two group practices, and this has provided an opportunity for the attachment of district nurses to them. All are agreed that attachment has been a success. In addition, a nurse is on duty at the Health Department until 9-00 p.m. If she is out on a visit, messages are received on her behalf at the Ambulance Depot.

Treatment after discharge from hospital

Home nursing is provided, if necessary, after discharge from hospital. A discharge notice from the hospital gives details of the treatment required and is preceded by a telephone call if necessary. A considerable number of visits are made to patients' houses to prepare them for X-rays.

Provision of Nursing Requisites

The Bury District Nursing Association supplied a wide range of nursing equipment such as commodes, bedpans and more sophisticated equipment such as ripple beds. When this was not out on loan it was kept in the district nursing clinic in the Town Hall.

Ambulance Service

During 1972 the staffing of the ambulance service was strengthened by the appointment of four Leading Ambulancemen and four Shift Leaders from among the existing personnel. A new radio system was installed consisting of a base station and ten mobiles. It had the great advantage of permitting communication between mobiles which was not possible with the system it replaced.

A new prefabricated office and control room was erected to replace the existing unsatisfactory accommodation.

Number of calls dealt with	26,127
Number of general removals	23,920
Number of Accident cases	2,207
Summary of Accident Cases						
Street accidents (other than motor)(Day 374, Night 159)						533
Motor accidents	205
Works accidents	166
Home accidents	1,168
Analysis of types of Removals						
Hospital admissions	1,852
Hospital discharges	2,246
Transfers between hospitals	1,359
Out-patients (X-rays, Massage, etc.)	17,048
Transfer between houses, stretcher cases	24
Maternity cases, hospital admission	296
Maternity cases, hospital discharge	179
Municipal Midwives	21
Accidents	2,095
Training Centre passengers	856
Mortuary cases	54
Infectious Diseases	2
Emergencies	48
To Railway Stations	49
						<hr/> 26,127 <hr/>

Patients removed annually

Year		Total cases			
1946	...	6,465	Increase	579	on previous year
1947	...	7,605	Increase	1,140	,,
1948	...	8,486	Increase	881	,,
1949	...	12,556	Increase	4,070	,,
1950	...	14,097	Increase	1,541	,,
1951	...	13,503	Decrease	594	,,
1952	...	14,108	Increase	605	,,
1953	...	12,928	Decrease	1,180	,,
1954	...	13,914	Increase	986	,,
1955	...	15,116	Increase	1,202	,,
1956	...	13,747	Decrease	1,369	,,
1957	...	14,713	Increase	966	,,
1958	...	22,302	Increase	7,589*	,,
1959	...	24,277	Increase	1,975	,,
1960	...	31,984	Increase	7,707	,,
1961	...	33,173	Increase	1,189	,,
1962	...	33,197	Increase	24	,,
1963	...	32,973	Decrease	224	,,
1964	...	33,281	Increase	308	,,
1965	...	35,135	Increase	1,854	,,
1966	...	38,179	Increase	3,044	,,
1967	...	40,375	Increase	2,196	,,
1968	...	39,813	Decrease	562	,,
1969	...	41,719	Increase	1,906	,,
1970	...	45,414	Increase	3,695	,,
1971	...	40,829	Decrease	4,585	,,
1972	...	26,127	Decrease	14,702	,,

* Part of this increase is due to an alteration in the method of recording outpatient attendances. They are now recorded as two journeys (i.e. there and return).

Prevention of Illness, Care, and After-care

Cervical Cytology

In March 1966, a new service was commenced to prevent cancer of the neck of the womb by examination of smears. It was discovered some years ago by Papanicolaou that cells from the neck of the womb showed suspicious changes many years before cancer actually developed. A simple technique has been devised which consists of scraping the neck of the womb with a wooden spatula and smearing this on to a glass slide. The slide is then examined microscopically for the presence of suspicious cells. The process of obtaining the smears is quite painless and takes only a minute or two.

	The Wylde Clinic	Sunnybank Clinic
No. of Clinics	24	8
No. of smears taken	277	86
No. referred for further investigation	-	-

The procedure if suspicious cells are found in the smear is to refer the patient to the gynaecological out-patients department at Fairfield General Hospital. Here a consultant will examine her and arrange for further investigation and any necessary preventive measures.

Married women aged 35 or over are strongly advised to have the test which should be repeated every three years. In fact cancer of the cervix does occasionally occur below this age and it has not been our policy to turn younger married women away if they request the test.

Health Clinic for the Elderly

This commenced in May 1969 in co-operation with the Consultant Geriatrician. The intention is to examine elderly persons who in the opinion of the visiting nurse or of their family doctors are not as fit as they might be having regard to their age, yet are not obviously in need of treatment. The clinic thus differs from "open" geriatric advice clinics in that firstly there is selection of suitable persons for examination and secondly the agreement and comments of the family doctor are sought.

The clinic is held at Huntley Mount Clinic. Patients are transported by sitting-case ambulance vehicle if necessary. It is staffed by two nurses and a shorthand typist provided by the Local Authority together with the consultant geriatrician. Each patient is weighed, measured, vision tested and urine tested by one nurse, whilst the other interviews the patient to obtain the social circumstances and medical history. The consultant then conducts his medical examination and takes blood for haemoglobin, erythrocyte sedimentation rate and blood urea, as a routine.

A report is sent to the family doctor in each case together with any recommendation of the consultant.

Four men and twelve women were examined during the year.

Number of clinics held	5
-------------------------------	---

Chiropody

The chiropody service has grown continuously since the Health Department assumed responsibility in 1960. At the end of 1972 3 full-time and 3 part-time chiropodists were directly employed by the Health Department, assisted by 3 chiropodists in private practice who also accepted patients under the Corporation scheme. The following table shows the number of treatments given each year:

Year	Treatments at Clinics	Domiciliary Treatments	Treatments of Schoolchildren	Treatments under the Scheme by Private Chiropodists	Total Treatments
1972	7354	2447	1061	1173	12035
1971	7115	1944	1461	829	11349
1970	5660	1448	1270	512	8890
1969	4792	997	432	1707	7928
1968	5048	1449	452	1591	8540
1967	4086	1162	422	1356	7026
1966	3270	846	249	935	5300
1965	2340	507	469	817	4133
1964	2237	600	342	767	3946
1963	1879	639	308	855	3681
1962	203	68	38	659	968
1961	951	292	-	698	1941
1960	246	130	-	843	1219

The chiropody service is available to the elderly, the mentally and physically handicapped, expectant mothers and school children. A charge of 15p is made for each treatment except in the case of school children, who are treated free. The great majority of cases treated are elderly persons.

Since October 1969 treatments have been performed at Huntley Mount Clinic on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings in addition to the usual facilities at the Wylde Clinic in the town centre.

Health Education

Anti-Smoking Campaign

Following the impetus given by the previous year's anti-smoking campaign, the department continued to concentrate its attention on the young. Nurses attended schools in the Borough to give talks to pupils, illustrated by film strips showing the dangers of cigarette smoking. Mothercraft lectures were also given to senior girls by a Health Visitor.

A midwife gave weekly talks illustrated by film strips, and followed by discussions with mothers attending antenatal clinics.

Incidence

The first table shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases (except tuberculosis, which is dealt with on a later page) in Bury during 1972

Part III Control of Infectious Diseases

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than tuberculosis)	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT													Total Cases Removed to Hosp	Deaths of Notified Cases
	At all ages	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65		
Scarlet Fever	17	-	1	1	-	1	11	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	24	5	1	1	6	1	1	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	7	1	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	188	7	39	19	28	24	59	4	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid and Parathypoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	4	1	1	-	-	-
Totals	251	13	41	23	35	26	73	11	5	17	1	5	1	-	-

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified from 1962 to 1972

Disease	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	12	18	5	17	16	5	7	2	9	11	17
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	5	5	5	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	7	5	1	9	-	5	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	138	9	9	30	11	10	12	32	2	9	24
Whooping Cough	14	45	31	18	47	29	5	12	37	68	7
Measles	111	1207	617	376	713	343	310	243	747	217	188
Food Poisoning	3	1	4	1	1	-	4	30	31	4	3
Meningococcal Infections	1	3	1	3	4	1	2	-	2	2	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	16	19	12
Total	290	1299	682	450	802	394	346	352	844	331	251

Prophylaxis against many infectious diseases is available either at local authority clinics or from family doctors. The following two tables show the number of primary causes and reinforcing dose given in infants and school children.

**Protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough,
Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles**

Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965 - 1968		
Measles	1	363	207	55	51	4	681
Diphtheria	-	626	232	26	47	10	941
Whooping Cough	-	624	231	26	15	-	896
Tetanus	-	627	232	33	52	113	1057
Poliomyelitis	-	650	225	22	54	12	963

Reinforcing Doses - Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965 - 1968		
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	6	4	803	34	847
Whooping Cough	-	-	6	4	20	-	30
Tetanus	-	-	6	4	807	59	876
Poliomyelitis	-	-	6	4	805	20	835

Rubella Vaccination

The vaccination procedure is intended to protect young adult women from the dangers of Rubella during pregnancy. This, usually, mild and almost trivial childhood illness can cause very severe abnormalities in the unborn child including deafness, congenital heart disease, blindness, mental retardation, liver and spleen disorders etc. As the vaccine is a freeze dried preparation of living attenuated virus, the vaccination scheme is limited to young girls who are unlikely to be pregnant, and the Department of Health and Social Security is not at the present time recommending any extension of the scheme to cover older girls or young women.

A total of 670 girls were vaccinated against Rubella.

Smallpox

No cases of smallpox occurred and the following tables show the number of persons vaccinated against this disease in 1972:-

Number of Persons Vaccinated or Re-Vaccinated against Smallpox in 1972

Age at date of vaccination i.e. born in years		0-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	1 year 1971	2-4 yrs 1968-70	5-14 yrs 1958-67	15 or over before 1957	TOTAL
Vaccin- ations	At Clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P.M.A.	-	1	-	1	8	21	-	6	37
	TOTAL	-	1	-	1	8	21	-	6	37
Re- Vaccin- ations	At Clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P.M.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	15
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	15

The Department of Health and Social Security has now recommended that smallpox vaccination in infancy should cease as a routine measure. The success of the smallpox eradication campaign conducted by the World Health Organisation has significantly reduced the chance of smallpox being imported into this country from abroad. A small stock of smallpox vaccine will continue to be held by the Health Department for the use of family doctors who wish to vaccinate overseas travellers.

	Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus	Poliomyelitis	B.C.G.	Smallpox (excluding epidemic vaccinations)
Local authority staff	% 71.5	% 72.7	% 100	% -
General practitioners	28.5	27.3	-	100

Tuberculosis

A total of 20 new cases were notified. 15 of these were male and 5 female. The following table gives the number of cases notified and the death rates per thousand population in each of the last five years.

Year	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Other Tuberculous Diseases	
	No. of cases notified	Death rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of cases notified	Death rate per 1,000 pop.
1968	9	0.01	1	-
1969	8	0.01	5	-
1970	14	0.01	3	-
1971	17	0.01	2	-
1972	20	0.01	2	-
Average for 5 years	14	0.01	2.6	-

A full-time tuberculosis visitor employed by the local authority investigates the social and domestic circumstances of every case of pulmonary T.B. She does her work in close liaison with the Chest Clinic and takes such action as is necessary to prevent infection of others. This includes the tracing of contacts and arranging for chest X-rays or Heaf tests, health education, and arranging for urgent re-housing if necessary. No cases needed re-housing in 1972.

The tuberculosis visitor made 1,069 home visits in 1972.

Investigations of T.B. contacts at the Chest Clinic, Bury General Hospital gave the following results:

Number Heaf tested	203
Number found positive	54
Number found negative	75
Number given B.C.G. vaccination	83

In addition 16 babies were given B.C.G. vaccination at birth.

Routine Chest X-rays

It is Corporation policy that certain personnel in frequent contact with children should have chest X-rays on appointment and at not less than three-yearly intervals:-

Staff of Children's Homes	Clinic Nurses	Midwives
Residential Nursery Staff	Welfare Assistants	Dental Staff inc.
Day Nursery Staff	Child Guidance Clinic Staff	Receptionists
Junior Training Centre Staff	School Nurses	Child Care Officers
School Caretakers	Health Visitors	School Secretaries

In addition, the registration of child minders and private nurseries is made dependant upon satisfactory Chest X-rays of those in contact with the children. The X-rays are performed at Bury General Hospital.

The following tables show the result of Heaf Tests of Bury school children performed as part of the B.C.G. vaccination scheme since 1960. The reduction of positive reactors since then is some evidence that infectious pulmonary T.B. is less widespread. The table also shows that new notifications of pulmonary T.B. are still occurring.

B. C. G. Vaccination (Against Tuberculosis)
School Children's Scheme (under 14 years of age)

1. Number Heaf tested	902
2. Number found positive...	45
3. Number found negative...	818
4. Number vaccinated	814

Arrangements are made to vaccinate school children of 13 years of age against tuberculosis thus giving them protection during early adult life, where experience has shown the disease is most likely to occur. The procedure is carried out either at school or local authority clinic, and involves a single skin test in the forearm, which causes no upset, and by which the doctor can tell if the child requires vaccination. B.C.G. vaccination is performed on the upper part of the arm, just like smallpox vaccination, although the reaction is slower and the resulting scar normally much smaller.

Consent forms are circulated to all the parents of children of the appropriate age for them to indicate whether or not they wish their children to be protected.

By arrangement with Bury General Hospital those children who give a strongly positive skin test have a chest X-ray at the Chest Clinic.

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
% positive tuberculin reaction(Heaf Test) in 13 year old schoolchildren	14.8	13.6	15.5	11.5	7.6	7.1	4.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate per 1,000 population	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pulmonary T.B. notifications	18	17	11	12	11	9	9	14	17	20

Venereal Diseases

Treatment

Patients suffering from Venereal Diseases are treated at the Bury General Hospital Out-Patients Department. The Clinic sessions are as follows:-

Males - Tuesday 4-30 to 7 p.m. Friday 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Females - Tuesday 4-30 to 7 p.m. Friday 10 a.m. to 12 noon

This Clinic is run by the Regional Hospital Board.

Incidence

There was a rise in the number of new cases from the Bury area attending the Diagnostic Clinic in 1972 compared with the previous year. The following table gives a breakdown of new cases by cause for the last 5 years:-

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Number of new cases, Bury County Borough, each year

Year	Totals all Conditions	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Genital Infections	Other Conditions
1972	156	3	46	39	68
1971	111	2	27	29	53
1970	87	3	21		63
1969	127	3	49		75
1968	51	2	11		38

Health Education

Posters are displayed in public lavatories explaining how venereal diseases can be avoided, and where treatment may be obtained.

Contact Tracing

"Contact slips" are issued by the consultant venereologist to all new patients attending the Diagnostic Clinic. A specialist health visitor is not employed by Bury local health authority for contact tracing work.

P A R T I V

Sanitary Circumstances

I am indebted to Mr A.E. Snodgrass, Chief Public Health Inspector, for the following part of the Report.

Inspection of the District

The number and nature of inspections made by Public Health Inspectors to the premises detailed and action taken.

	Total Visits	Nuisances or Defects found	Notices served	Nuisances or Defects remedied	Notices abated
Houses under Public Health Acts	4024	465	287	187	131
Noise Nuisance	163	169	-	-	-
Land and Tips	7	-	-	-	-
Offensive Smells	145	-	-	-	-
Vermin	163	-	-	-	-
Water Supply	171	36	26	27	27
Tents, Vans, Sheds	102	4	-	-	-
Houses in Multiple occupation	9	-	-	-	-
Schools	1	-	-	-	-
Ashes Accommodation	52	-	15	4	2
Accumulations	490	27	25	29	21
Animals or Birds	13	17	-	-	-
Piggeries	13	-	-	-	-
Rats and Mice	203	-	-	-	-
Drainage - Inspected	1457	158	168	107	110
Tested	105	25	-	-	-
Closets - Water	25	40	39	41	31
Pails or Privies	-	11	-	1	-
Septic Tanks	21	-	-	-	-
Sewers or Street Gullies	20	-	-	-	-
Public Conveniences	1	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Animals Acts	3	-	-	-	-
Milkshops and Dairies	26	-	-	-	-
Ice-cream Premises	22	-	-	-	-
Markets	173	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs for Meat Inspection	435	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops and Stores	1009	-	-	-	-
Food preparing Premises	143	-	-	-	-
General food premises	3086	61	10	14	2
Food Inspection	363	20	-	-	-
Bakehouses - Factory	4	-	-	-	-
Shops Acts	21	-	-	-	-
Licensed Premises	3	-	-	-	-
Hairdressers Premises	2	-	-	-	-
Offices and Business Premises	190	33	16	8	3
Pharmacy and Poisons Act	4	3	-	-	-
Merchandise Marks Acts	2791	-	-	-	-
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	3	-	-	-	-
Weeds Act	7	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	2	-	-	-	-
Factories (with Mechanical Power)	29	2	1	7	2
Outworkers	13	-	-	-	-
Suspected food poisoning	1	-	-	-	-
Infectious diseases	309	-	-	-	-

Disinfection	12	-	-	-	-
Housing - Consolidated Regulations	944	-	-	-	-
Other visits including					
General Improvement Areas	4147	-	-	-	-
Disinfestation	125	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	19	-	-	-	-
Qualification Certificates	31	-	-	-	-
Smoke Abatement Observations	34	-	1	-	-
Premises visited	42	-	-	-	-
Smoke Control Area Premises	3720	-	-	-	-
Atmospheric Pollution	336	-	-	-	-
Rivers Pollution Acts	1	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Visits	976	-	-	-	-
Interviews - owners, tradesmen etc.	1723	-	-	-	-
Samples - food and drugs - formal	178	-	-	-	-
informal	25	-	-	-	-
Rag Flock Act - formal	22	-	-	-	-
informal	7	-	-	-	-
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	3	-	-	-	-
formal	11	-	-	-	-
informal	4	-	-	-	-
Water - bacteriological	48	-	-	-	-
chemical	9	-	-	-	-
Clean Milk - bacteriological	82	-	-	-	-
Pathological Specimens	11	-	-	-	-
Other Foods	72	-	-	-	-
Shellfish	4	-	-	-	-
Ice-cream	96	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	28506	1071	588	425	329

Number of Notices Served and Nuisances Abated

Number of informal notices served	385
Number of informal notices complied with	221
Number of statutory notices served	161
Number of statutory notices complied with	112
Number of nuisances or defects abated on informal notices	316
Number of nuisances or defects abated on statutory notices	109
Number of enquiries answered under Land Charges Act	2749

These recorded enquiries related to official enquiries usually made on conveyance or when property is offered on sale or lease. The numbers of such enquiries have increased during recent years, entailing additional duties in searching departmental records, further increased by supplementary verbal enquiries. There is abundant evidence that the greater percentage of existing dwellings, other than Council houses, continued to become owner/occupied.

No. of enquiries received re: Improvement Grants & works specifctn issued	1404
Total number of complaints received	1945
Number of complaints referred to other Corporation Departments	110

Thirty-three drains were cleared of obstruction in default of owners and occupiers or premises under the provision of Section 146, Bury Corporation Act 1932.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Inspections for purposes of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		Inspections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	16	3	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	381	29	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	18	3	-
Total	416	35	1

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)			
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	7	5
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-
Total	2	7	5

Number of outworkers lists received	5
Number of outworkers employed in the Borough	13
Number of visits to outworkers premises...	13

All outworkers are engaged in the making of wearing apparel

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)	Section 133				Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosec- utions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Noti- ces served	Prose- cutions	
Nature of Work							
Wearing } Making etc. Cleaning apparel } and Washing Household Linen Lace, lace curtains and nets Curtains and furniture hangings Furniture and upholstery Electro-plate File making Brass and brass articles Fur pulling Iron and steel cables and chains Iron and steel grapnels Cart gear Locks, latches and keys Umbrellas etc. Artificial flowers Nets, other than wire nets Tents Sacks Racquet and tennis balls Paper bags The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper Brush making Pea picking Feather sorting, etc. Stuffed toys Basket making chocolates and sweetmeats Cosaques, Christmas stockings etc. Textile weaving Lampshades	13						
Total	13						

Water Supply

The provisions of the Bolton Water Order 1961, became operative on 1st April, 1963, by which the water resources of the former Irwell Valley Water Board are vested in Bolton Corporation Waterworks Department. The County Borough is supplied from mains passing through the area, which come from five different sources of upland surface water. All houses supplied derive their water direct from the mains.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Manager, Bolton Corporation Waterworks, for the following information.

Particulars Required	Remarks
1. Whether the water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory:- (a) in quality (b) in quantity	(a) Yes (b) Yes
2. Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water and where treatment is installed of the water going into supply, if so, how many and the results obtained; the results of any chemical analysis.	RAW WATER - 689 samples submitted to bacterial examination and partial chemical analysis. 24 samples submitted to full chemical analysis. 1242 samples of filtered and treated water submitted to bacteriological examination and partial chemical analysis. 32 samples of filtered and treated water submitted to full chemical analysis. 97% of all above samples referred to were satisfactory.
3. Where the waters are liable to have plumbo-solvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number and result of analysis	NIL Found
4. Action in respect of any form of contamination	Nil Required
5. Particulars of the proportion of dwellinghouses and proportions of the population supplied from public water mains. (a) direct to houses (b) by means of standpipes	(a) 99.80 % (b) Nil

Fluoride content of towns' water is equivalent to 0.05/0.06 parts per million fluorine.

Water Sampling by Local Authority

Sources of Supply	Chemical Examination		Bacteriological Examination		Total No. of Samples
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.	
Towns Mains	6	-	24	1	31
Private Wells and Springs	5	3	8	5	21
Total number of Samples	11	3	32	6	52

Five samples of water reported to be unsatisfactory on bacteriological examination were taken from three farms supplied by wells and springs, and two dwellinghouses. The occupiers of these premises were advised to boil all water used for domestic and dairy purposes pending investigations still pending. Arrangements are in hand to consider provision of towns water to one stock farm.

The one unsatisfactory report on a sample of towns water was referred to the statutory undertaker for attention. Further samples were reported to be satisfactory.

Swimming Baths

Seventeen samples of water were obtained from three swimming baths within the Borough and submitted for bacteriological examination. The Pathologist reports all samples to be satisfactory.

Eighteen samples of water were taken from an open air public bathing pool and submitted for bacteriological examination. Fourteen samples were reported by the Pathologist to be of acceptable standard. The bathing pool is supplied with water from a natural upland surface source and is daily chlorinated manually. The cause of the unsatisfactory samples was excessive use of the pool during admirable weather conditions.

Provision of Separate Water Services

On the 1st April the Council increased the grant towards the cost of providing separate water services to houses previously supplied by joint water services on "string" pipes, when the supply is insufficient within the terms of Section 138, Public Health Act 1936, as amended by Section 30, Water Act 1945, from £15 to £20.

In these cases Bolton Corporation Waterworks will renew or lay new towns mains to readily accessible points to facilitate this work, where necessary, free of cost.

Number of new water services provided	32
Number of grants paid	32

Private Water Supplies

The percentage of dwellinghouses and farms not supplied with water for domestic purposes from towns mains is 0.19%. These houses using wells and other sources of supply are situated at considerable distances from towns mains.

Drainage and Sewerage

A smoke or water test is applied to all new constructed drainage so far as is practicable.

Number of premises where new drainage was provided 15

Closet Accommodation

Since 1st April 1967, the Council have made a payment of £20 towards the cost of converting insanitary closets to closets of the fresh water flushing type unless such work is already subject to grant under the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959.

One application for such grant was received during the year.

The number of new or additional fresh waterclosets installed was 173 of which 169 were provided with financial assistance under Housing Act 1959.

Storage of Household Refuse

Number of dustbins renewed by Cleansing and Sewage Committee
under maintenance and renewal scheme 3477

The Council have operated a dustbin maintenance and renewal scheme since April 1950, the dustbins supplied being to B.S.S. 2½ cubic feet standard.

Dustbins of 3 cubic feet capacity are, however, supplied to premises situate in smoke control areas.

There are now no known insanitary ashpits or wallbins remaining in use within the Borough, although a number of former ashpit structures remain to give service as dustbin shelters without any prior conversion of the original structure for this purpose.

Table giving particulars of conversions during the past six years

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Total
Closets abolished							
(a) Privy closets	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
(b) Pail closets	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
(c) Waste waterclosets	-	-	1	-	-	4	5
Privy closets converted to pail closets	3	-	--	6	-	-	9
Conversion to fresh waterclosets from							
(a) Privy closets	-	8	4	-	-	-	12
(b) Pail closets	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
(c) Waste waterclosets	22	19	12	-	4	5	62
Addtnl fresh w'closets provided at							
(a) Dwellinghouses and schools	33	37	22	216	239	226	773
(b) Factories and other premises	38	31	25	24	60	9	187
Total number of fresh waterclosets fixed in connection with existing dwellinghouses and premises	93	95	66	240	303	240	1037
Fixed ashpits etc. converted to dustbins							
(a) Privy middens	-	4	4	-	-	-	8
(b) Dry ashpits	18	1	2	-	-	-	21
(c) Wallbins	3	2	5	2	-	-	12
No. of portable covered dustbins provided (additional and in lieu of fixed ashpits etc.)	27	35	28	2	-	-	92

Types and Number of Conveniences in the Borough

Number of waterclosets	31920
Number of waste waterclosets	291
Number of dustbins...	27740
Number of pail closets	87

68 pail closets are in connection with dwellings sited considerable distance from public sewers.

The remaining pail closets are due for demolition under Clearance Order procedure under the Housing Act 1957.

Pet Animals Act

Five premises are licensed under the Act and have been kept in a satisfactory manner. Four Boarding Establishments are also licensed and are kept satisfactorily.

Offensive Trades

Number of registered offensive trades	8
Number of registered dealers in scrap metal and marine store dealers	26

Disinfestation of Verminous Premises

A disinfestation service free of charge to all dwellinghouses is provided. The disinfestation of all unfit houses prior to re-housing of tenants is undertaken together with the tenant's effects where necessary. All such houses are subjected to a further treatment prior to demolition of closure. The number of such houses showing evidence of vermin or rodent infestation is declining rapidly.

Total number of houses disinfested	83
Total number of Council houses disinfested...	13

Number of Houses infested

Bed bugs	3
Cockroaches	39
Other vermin...	54
Number of food and other premises disinfested	11

In addition 104 houses due for demolition under the Housing Acts were disinfested before the removal of the tenants to alternative accommodation and again before the demolition of the houses.

Average quantity of materials used per case

Liquid 5% Lindane/Blattenex	0.88 galls
Powder 10% Malathion	3.22 lbs
Total number of visits re vermin infestation	211

Pharmacy and Poisons

Number of registered Authorised Sellers of Part II Poisons	56
Number of registered premises	36

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs

Number of informal samples of fertilisers taken and submitted for analysis	8
Number of informal samples of feeding stuffs taken and submitted for analysis	2

All samples were reported to comply with the provisions of the Regulations under the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926

Noise Nuisance

Total number of complaints received	39
Total number investigated	39
Commonest cause of complaints - Barking Dogs	15

	Industrial Premises	Commercial Premises	Roadworks Construction Demolition etc.	Domestic Premises	Other	Total
Number of: Complaints received	8	-	-	11	20	39
Cases complained of	8	-	-	11	20	39
Cases investigated	8	-	-	11	20	39
Nuisances confirmed	3	-	-	1	3	7
Nuisances remedied informally	3	-	-	1	3	7
Abatement notices served	-	-	-	-	-	-

Rodent Control

The following tabulation gives details of work undertaken during the year prepared in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Properties other than sewers		
1. Number of properties in district	26001	44
2.(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	999	6
(b) Number infested by		
(i) rats	529	6
(ii) mice	490	-
3.(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	72	-
(b) Number infested by		
(i) rats	66	-
(ii) mice	6	-

Difficulty was experienced in eradicating mice by use of alphachlorlose in central heated premises.

I am informed by the Director of Technical Services that 3,000 manholes throughout the Borough were treated with fluoroacetamide during the year.

Sewer treatments were undertaken by the Director of Technical Services employing Messrs Rentokil Laboratories Ltd. as contractors.

OFFICES AND SHOPS

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	17	217	17
Retail shops	51	354	51
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	3	24	3
Catering establishments, open to the public, canteens	2	60	2
Fuel storage depots	-	1	-
Totals	73	656	73

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises under the Act 87

Total number of registered premises received initial general inspection 656

Analysis of Contraventions

Section	Number of contraventions found		Section	Number of contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	-	13	Sitting facilities	-
5	Overcrowding	-	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-
6	Temperature	4	15	Eating facilities	-
7	Ventilation	3	16	Floors, passage & stairs	2
8	Lighting	-	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	-
9	Sanitary conveniences	2	18	Protection of Young persons from dangerous machinery	-
10	Washing facilities	3	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
11	Supply of drinking water	-	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
12	Clothing accommodation	1	24	First aid	6
				Hoists and lifts	-
				Other matters	10
				Total	31

Number of notices served in respect of these contraventions ... 16
Number of notices abated... .. 3

Exemptions

Number of applications received	1
Number of applications granted in respect of sanitary conveniences							1

Reported Accidents

Workplace	Number Fatal	Reported Non-Fatal	Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
				Prose-cution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No action
Offices	-	2	2	-	-	2	-
Retail shops	-	6	6	-	-	5	-
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	-	4	4	-	-	4	-
Catering establish-ments open to public, canteens	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	14	14	-	-	11	-

Analysis of reported accidents

	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale Ware-houses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	-	-	1	-	-
Transport	-	2	1	-	-
Falls of persons	1	2	1	1	-
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	1	-	-	-
Handling goods	1	-	1	-	-
Struck by falling object	-	-	-	-	-
Fires and explosions	-	-	1	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Use of hand tools	-	-	-	-	-
Not otherwise specified	-	-	-	-	-

The majority of new registrations were in respect of premises in new retail town centre shopping precinct or in suburban shopping centres. The only new office premises erected were occupied by central or local government services. There is reason to suspect that since the advent of the Act, eight years ago, there have been a number of changes in premises then exempt from the provisions of the Act. Not all occupiers of such premises readily appreciate their legal obligations to register these premises now newly controlled due either to increases in original numbers of staff, or new occupiers employing larger staff on the same premises. There may well be a need for revival of national and local publicity re-directing attention to this basic provision of the Act.

There was an increase in notifications of accidents, although fortunately mainly of minor nature. Mostly being due to personal carelessness of employees and not to contraventions of the Act.

Few reports of maintenance and prescribed periodic inspection of lifts and hoists were received although it is known that the number of such installations is small. They are mainly small goods lifts in retail supermarkets other than those within office buildings mentioned in first paragraph.

The Council issued their first Exemption Certificate under the Act. This was in respect of the absence of sanitary accommodation at a refreshment kiosk adjoining a public open air bathing and boating pool.

The Council were satisfied to issue the certificate on completion of all prescribed procedures as the kiosk is sited within a short distance of a readily accessible public convenience provided for both sexes. The kiosk is also only open four months during the year.

There was a considerably reduced number of reported contraventions of the Act, a total of 31 compared with 85 in the previous year, the majority of which were of a trivial nature. They included:-

Insufficient ventilation	3
Insufficient heating	4
Insufficient or unclean sanitary accommodation	2
Insufficient washing facilities	3
Absence of clothes lockers	1
Unclean floors, passages or stairs of premises	2
Incomplete first aid kits	6
Other matters	1

Notifications were served in respect of these contraventions and were complied with. Possibly the most serious contraventions related to the lack of maintenance of first aid kits to prescribed standards. This is a matter constantly being brought to the notice of occupiers of premises. Copies of the schedule of prescribed equipment for varying numbers of employees are made readily available for occupiers of premises.

It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings against any occupier during the year.

Number of intimations served in respect of 33 defects	...	16
Number of intimations complied with in respect of 8 defects	...	3

During the year Public Health Inspectors paid 21 visits to shops specifically to enforce the Sunday Trading provisions of the Shops Act 1950. These visits were additional to enforcing the provisions of the Act whilst visiting other shops of all categories in connection with other duties, particularly those under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, when 206 visits were made.

Despite the long delayed need for a complete revision of the provisions of the Act and particularly those clauses relative to Sunday trading it is difficult to appreciate the reasoning of those traders who choose to flaunt the law despite advice to the contrary. At present this appears to be a national move on the part of various groups of traders. So far the Borough has remained singularly fortunate in the number of such incidents. This is mainly due to the vigilance of Inspectors and to the co-operation of those traders who seek advice on the matter.

Legal proceedings were instituted against two different occupiers of the same premises for offences under Section 47 Shops Act 1950 on two occasions for prohibited sales on Sundays.

Prevention of Air Pollution

		Ringelmann No. 2 and over Dark Smoke (minutes)	Ringelmann No. 1 Moderate Smoke (minutes)	Ringelmann No. 0 Little or no Smoke (minutes)
Total amount of smoke recorded during the year		66.0	126.5	287.5
Average amount of smoke recorded per observation		4.12	7.87	17.95
Particulars of offences recorded	No. in Register			
	42	13	14	3
	42	14	10	6
	146	15	-	15

The only offence arose from a chimney in connection with two oil fired package boilers at a paint works. On this occasion the occupiers of the premises were notified of the offence as required by Section 30, Clean Air Act 1956. An inspection of the boiler plant was made and advice offered to operators and management.

Number of notifications to install furnaces received	16
Number of applications for prior approval by Council			
of installation of furnaces	8
Number of such applications approved	8
Number of chimney heights determined	16

The Bury (No. 9) Smoke Control Order 1971 became operational on the 1st October. This order relates to 775 dwellings, including 222 in Council ownership and 39 other premises situated in 243 acres within Unsworth Ward.

The greater part of the residential area of the Ward is now smoke-controlled along with 10,285 other premises throughout the Borough. The net cost to the Council to make the Order operative is estimated at £10,107. Most necessary firegrate conversions were completed by the operative date. It was necessary to serve 21 Statutory Notices under Section 12(2) Clean Air Act 1956 to facilitate completion of outstanding firegrate conversions within the Area.

A survey of premises within the proposed No. 10 (Hollins) Smoke-control area was proceeding during the year. This area covers the remaining populated area of Unsworth Ward not previously smoke-controlled.

In the establishment and operation of these areas close contact has been maintained with the Local Joint Service Committee of the Coal Utilisation Council, the Manchester and Salford Coal Merchants Association, the North Western Gas Board, the North Western Electricity Board, the National Coal Board and the Press, which has resulted in the dispersal of a great deal of information concerning the Council's Clean Air Policy and helped to combat potential opposition to the operation of the Orders. The solid smokeless Fuel Federation also staged a mobile exhibition within the Borough during the year in connection with the implementation of the Bury (No. 4) Smoke Control Order and the Coal Utilisation Council operated a demonstration house within this area.

A total of 3,720 visits were made to premises within smoke control areas for all purposes.

The Council retain their membership of the Manchester Regional Clean Air Council and the National Society for Clean Air and are represented on the North West Divisional Council of the latter organisation.

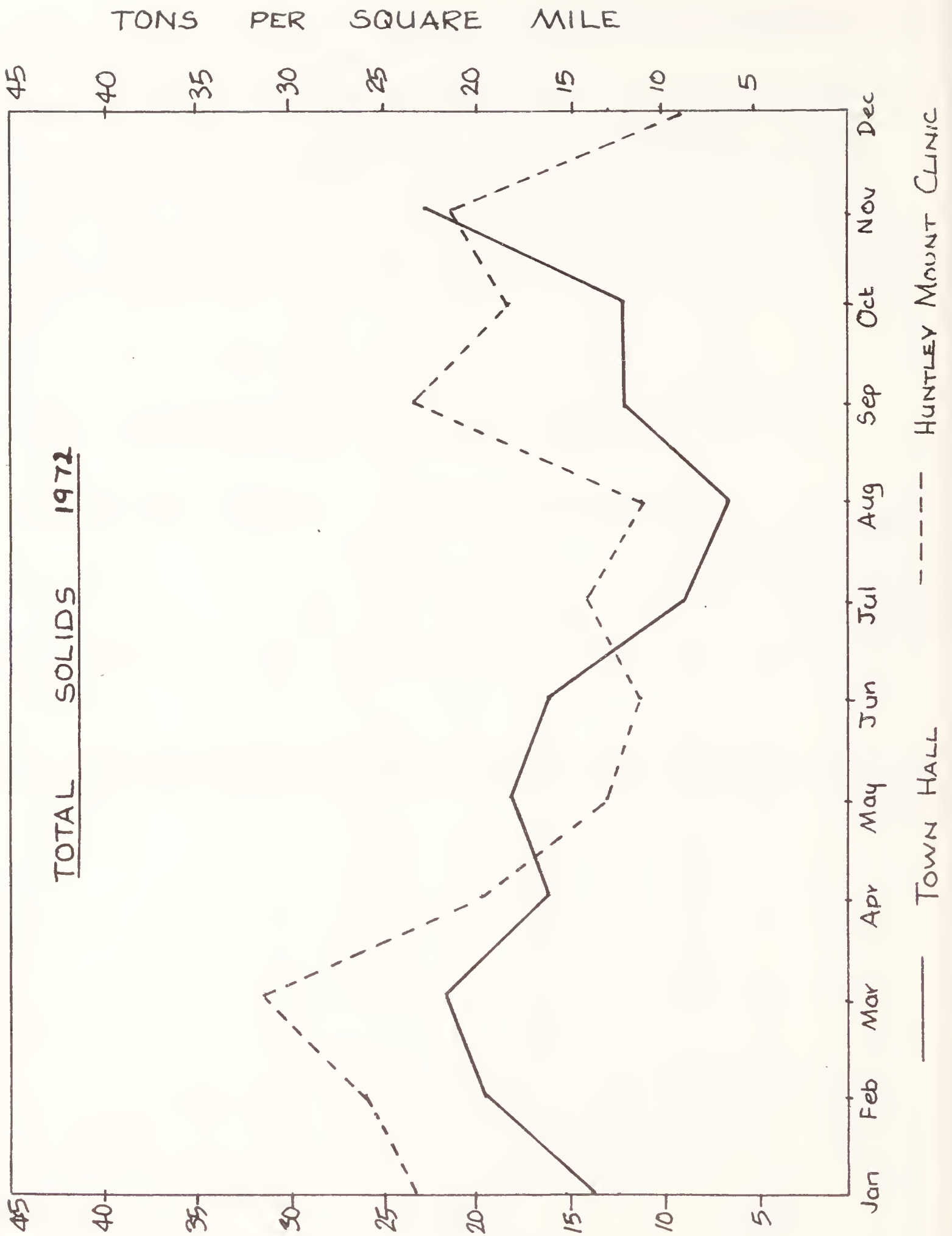
Observations on Air Pollution - Rainfall and Deposits 1972

	Rainfall in inches		Total Deposits (Tons per square mile)	
	Town Hall	Huntley Mt. Clinic	Town Hall	Huntley Mt. Clinic
January	3.64	2.96	14.57	23.25
February	2.17	1.74	19.72	25.23
March	1.92	2.29	20.46	31.0
April	3.45	3.47	15.30	19.8
May	3.0	3.45	16.43	12.71
June	2.01	2.71	15.30	11.10
July	1.25	2.07	8.68	13.64
August	0.75	0.82	5.89	10.85
September	0.28	0.34	11.10	23.40
October	0.88	1.64	11.16	17.36
November	4.14	5.10	22.2	20.70
December	-	2.03	-	8.99
TOTAL	23.49	28.62	160.82	218.03
Monthly Average	2.14	2.385	14.62	18.17
Mean Total for 12 months (both Stations)	26.05		189.43	

Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Emissions

1972	Town Hall		Huntley Mount Clinic		Sunnybank Clinic	
	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
January	129	249	115	204	-	-
February	118	210	120	182	177	215
March	84	243	88	128	-	-
April	32	51	41	32	-	-
May	80	61	45	32	-	-
June	44	98	54	106	53	104
July	-	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-	-

Unfortunately complete results for July to December are not available due to a series of successive faults in the air pumps at the respective observation stations.



Milk Supply

The Borough is situated within a "specified area" defined in the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order 1954, which requires that only "untreated", "pasteurised" or "sterilised" milk may be retailed. Conditions attached to dealers' licences for the sale of such designated milk ensure that all milk sold retail within the Borough is bottled and capped before delivery to the consumer. The existence of the Tuberculosis (England and Wales Attested Area) Order 1960, ensures that all milk sold within the Borough is tubercle free.

Total number of dairy farms	40
Total number of licensed producers of "untreated" milk	...						14
Number of Registered Distributors of milk			247
Number of registered dairies and milk stores				15
Number of dealers' licences issued to retail "untreated" milk							27
Number of dealers' licences issued to retail "pasteurised" milk							75
Number of dealers' licences issued to retail "sterilised" milk							199
Number of dealers' licences issued to retail ultra-heat treated milk						...	128
Number of registered dairymen trading within the Borough	...						43
Number of licensed pasteurisers	1

Details of Milk Sampling by Public Health Inspectors

Designation of milk	No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	Turbidity Test	M.R.T. Brucella Test		Brucella Culture Test	Colony Count	No. of Tests applied
		Sat.	Un-sat.	Sat.	Sat.	Sat.	Un-sat.	Sat.	Sat.	
Untreated	62	54	5	-	-	25	3	3	-	93
Pasteurised	54	53	1	54	-	-	-	-	-	108
Sterilised	19	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
U.H.T.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Totals	137	107	6	54	19	25	3	3	2	219

96% of all milk sampled was satisfactory to prescribed tests.
8% of "untreated" milk failed to satisfy the methylene blue reduction test.

Two of the unsatisfactory samples failing the methylene blue reduction test were taken from licensed producers situate within the Borough. Reports on five unsatisfactory samples were referred to the Divisional Milk Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who reported that these cases were thoroughly investigated and subjected to increased sampling for compliance with methylene blue reduction test.

One sample of pasteurised milk taken from a processing dairy outside the Borough failed to satisfy the methylene blue reduction test. The dairy and Food and Drugs Authority concerned were notified of this result.

Producers of untreated milk have been sampled systematically in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health Circular No. 17/66 for evidence of brucella infection. None was found.

Since July 1962, all heat treated milk sold within the Borough has been produced and bottled at premises in outside districts. For the previous 41 years the majority of pasteurised milk retailed locally was produced in the Borough. The local pasteurising dairy closed following financial mergers in national dairy interests.

Ice Cream Premises

Codes of Practice approved by the Council in relation to ice cream premises and vehicles, have been in operation since 1949. Manufacturers and Vendors, including Mobile Vendors are registered under the provisions of the Bury Corporation Act 1932.

Manufacturers of ice lollies are also required to be registered under the Bury Corporation Act 1932, as a form of food preparation where such manufacture constitutes a major portion of a traders business.

Registration at 31st December 1972

Retail Manufacturers	Retail Vendors (Shops)	Retail Vendors (Vehicles)	Manufacturers of ice-lollies
Hot mix process	342	29	10

Approximately 91% of ice cream vendors in the Borough are engaged in the sale of pre-packed ice-cream.

Samples taken during the year - Bacteriological Examination

No. of Samples of ice-cream	Methylene Blue Reduction Test		Ministry of Health Provisional Grades			
	Sat.	Unsat.	1	2	3	4
42	41	1	32	6	4	-

Three samples were taken from manufacturers within the Borough and thirty-nine samples were taken from manufacturers situated outside the Borough.

Twenty-three samples of ice lollies (three manufactured within the Borough) were submitted to the Pathologist for bacteriological examination and reported to be satisfactory.

Chemical Analysis

No. of Samples of Ice-cream	No. of Samples Certified by Public Analyst to be genuine	Average Percentage	
		Fat	Milk Solids
25	25	8.13%	8.11%

Twenty-three samples of ice lollies (22 manufactured outside the Borough) were also submitted to the Public Analyst and reported to be genuine.

Two samples of ice-cream (one formal and one informal) from the same manufacturer within the Borough were reported by the Public Analyst to be deficient in fat and milk solids. Further investigation revealed that the samples were in fact ice-cream lollies incorrectly described as ice-cream. The attention of the manufacturer was directed to this matter. Further samples from the same manufacturer were found to be genuine and correctly described.

Meat Inspection

Slaughtering ceased at the Public Abattoir on 23rd July in accordance with Council Resolution to demolish the premises in connection with planned development in the Town Centre.

Number of slaughtermen licensed by the Borough Council										11
Number of animals slaughtered at the Abattoir during 1972										
Beasts	1368
Sheep and Lambs	3653
Pigs	753
Calves	9
Total										5783

Total weight in tons : 585

The number of carcasses examined requiring special attention was 837 - of which 26 were affected with tuberculosis in varying degree. Three carcasses of beef were found to be affected with localised cysticercus-bovis in a viable state. These were subjected to cold storage treatment for a period of 14 days after affected organs and portions had been condemned as unfit for human consumption, and three beef carcasses were affected with cystic conditions in a degenerate state.

Amount of Imported Port Killed Meat Received at the Abattoir during 1972

Carcases of mutton and lamb	3850
Carcases of pork	-
Boxes and bags of offal	816

Percentage of Meat Destroyed on account of Tuberculosis

Pork	0.266%
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

Incidence of Tuberculosis in Animals killed at the Abattoir

Pigs	2
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

**Number of Carcasses Condemned for Diseases and Conditions
other than Tuberculosis**

Calves	...	1	Sheep	...	5	Pigs	...	1
--------	-----	---	-------	-----	---	------	-----	---

Total amount of meat found to be unfit for human consumption:-

7,496 lbs (3.33 tons) or 0.5%

Total amount of meat condemned due to tuberculosis ... 42 lbs.

Total weight of meat condemned on account of diseases other than tuberculosis 7,454 lbs. of which weights were -

Cattle		Sheep		Pigs		Calves	
Carcase	Offal	Carcase	Offal	Carcase	Offal	Carcase	Offal
lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
-	5460	155	473	620	690	35	20

In addition 1,092 lbs. of meat were condemned comprising imported, port killed and canned meat and home killed meat on account of decomposition.

Condemned meat and offal is disposed of to contractors outside the Borough appointed by the Council for processing into inedible fat and glue.

The infected materials are sterilised during the process and are stained in an approved manner with naphthaline green prior to removal from the Abattoir. Contact is maintained with the other local authority concerned to ensure that adequate supervision is exercised over the transport and processing of the diseased material in order that it should comply with the provisions of the Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations 1969.

Animals Infected and Condemed in whole or in part

Carcases Inspected and Condemed	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1202	166	9	3653	753
Number inspected	1202	166	9	3653	753
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticercosis					
Whole carcases condemed	Nil	Nil	1	5	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemed	275	134	1	224	198
Percentage of the number inspected infected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	22.87%	62.65%	11.11%	6.26%	26.42%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemed	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemed	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26%
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemed	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to refrigeration	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemed	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Number of Animals slaughtered at the Abattoir during the past ten years

Year	Beasts	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Total	Total weight in Tons
1963	4867	21885	1103	491	28342	2206
1964	4119	18967	1163	220	24469	1493
1965	3471	17920	1043	118	22552	1676
1966	3598	20587	1329	268	22792	1771
1967	3649	18265	913	446	23283	1749
1968	3394	16031	824	276	20525	1592
1969	2822	12801	971	186	16736	1323
1970	3102	14264	1045	150	18561	1460
1971	2965	14141	1295	120	18521	1366
1972	1368	3653	753	9	5783	585

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Brucellosis Incentives Scheme

During the year one cow was received at the Abattoir for immediate slaughter under the provisions of the above scheme. This cow had produced a positive reaction to a test for brucella infection and was deemed to be a reactor under the above scheme. The genital organs and udders of the cow were condemned unfit for human consumption but no evidence of other disease was found.

The Scheme is voluntary and has been introduced by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food as a first step towards establishing brucella free Areas within the country.

Waste Food Order 1957

The provisions of the Order require that all raw foodstuffs and swill shall be boiled before being fed to livestock and poultry.

This is an essential precaution against the spread of contagious animal disease.

Boiling plant approved for this purpose is required to be licensed by the Borough Council.

Number of operative licences issued	9
Number of registered piggeries other than dairy farms	12

No notifications were received under any of the Orders or Regulations made under the Diseases of Animals Act 1950. The Borough was not included within any Movement Control or Contagious Disease Regulations made under the Act during the year.

Inspection of other Foods

Number of visits by Public Health Inspectors to food shops
and other similar premises re food condemnation ... 109
Amount of food condemned during the year has been: 4 tons 14 cwt 107 lbs

Foreign matter and mould in food

Number of complaints received ... 42
Number of prosecutions instituted ... 2
(For details see Legal Proceedings Table on Page)
Number of written cautions forwarded to vendors ... 22
Number and nature of offences investigated ... 24

No action was taken in other cases because of insufficient evidence or minor nature of offences.

Commodity	Foreign matter		Mould	Details
	Home produced	Imported	Number	
Milk	4	-	-	Inferior quality - Sour Cream Dirt in Bottle (2)
Bread	4	-	-	Hole in loaf. Shredded Cord in loaf wrapper. Biscuit - Beetle Carbon in loaf
Canned Meat	-	-	2	Canned Luncheon Meat and Ham
Cooked Meat	-	-	1	Ham
Meat Pies	1	-	2	Insect in pie. Pork pie
Fish	2	1	-	Inferior fish finger Scale in fish finger (2)
Fruit	-	-	1	Unsound fruit
Jam	2	1	-	Wood in mixed fruit. Bee in mixed fruit. Glass in imported cherry
Sweets	1	-	-	Fertiliser pellet in sweet
Flour	4	-	-	Match in muffin. Wood in finger
Confectionery				roll. Fruit stalk in cake. Hole in loaf
Other Food	15	2	7	Extraneous matter in coffee. Extraneous matter and foul taste in cooked meat. Earwig in imported canned fruit. Beetle in imported canned apricots. Maggot eggs on sausage. Unsound canned peas. Insects in pickles. Screw in margarine. Insects in soft fruit drinks (2) Extraneous matter in margarine. Foul taste chipped potatoes. Metal in potato crisps. Cigarette ash in biscuits, canned apples, prunes and custard. Foul taste in beef curry. Rice grain in canned rice pudding. Foul taste in grapefruit juice.

Ten samples of synthetic cream, one sample of sausage and one meat pie were submitted for bacteriological examination. Two samples of synthetic cream were reported by the Pathologist not to be satisfactory. The attention of the manufacturer was directed thereto.

Registered Premises at 31st December 1972

All food preparing premises, bakehouse and fried fish shops are registered under the provisions of the Bury Corporation Act 1932, Section 16, which operates within the Borough viz. Section 16 Food and Drugs Act 1955.

Food Preparing Premises				No. of Visits
Bakehouses	26	3
Fried Fish Shops	42	143
Restaurant Kitchens	21	
Industrial Canteens	41	
			130	146
Meat Shops	59	1009
Licensed Premises	94	3
General Food Premises				
Confectioners	21	
Grocers	75	
Fishmongers	4	
Fruit and Greengrocery	32	
Miscellaneous	74	
			206	3086
* Includes visits to 82 Market Food Stalls				
Totals ...				489
				4244

Regulation (19) Food Hygiene (General) Regulation 1960 applies to 319 premises.

Record of Action Taken

	Defects Found	Notices Served	Defects Found	Notices Abated
General Food Premises	61	10	14	2

During the year 39 food shops, of various categories closed voluntarily for various reasons, the greater number having transferred their business during the past year to new premises in new Shopping Precincts.

The following new food premises were opened mainly within the new Shopping Precinct within the Central Redevelopment Area i.e. one licensed premises, two meat shops, four fish fryers and one retail fruit shop. The fish fryers are also engaged in the preparation of ready prepared meals to consume off the premises.

Two new Restaurants within the Central Shopping Precinct also opened. One additional licensed premises within the same area commenced to serve full meals. During the year an increased number of licensed premises within the Borough have been observed serving food to varying extent. One new industrial canteen was also opened.

	Re-conditioned	Re-decorated	Additional Hot Water Supplies and Washing facilities provided *
Licensed Premises	2	2	2
Food Preparing Premises	7	7	7
Meat Shops	2	2	2
Total	11	11	11

* Including the provision of sinks and washbasins. Regulation 19 applies to these premises.

There are no liquid egg pasteurising plants licensed within the Borough under the provisions of the Liquid Egg (Pasteurising) Regulations 1963.

There are no poultry processing premises within the Borough.

Food Hygiene

Public Health Inspectors have continued their efforts to educate food traders and their employees in the principles of clean food handling. Experience has proved that such training is best undertaken at the place of employment. Opportunity to demonstrate clean food practices is taken whenever inspectors visit various types of food premises for any purpose.

Three incidents of food borne infection were reported and diagnosis confirmed.

One case arose in a female person who had contracted Salmonella Typhimurium infection whilst on holiday in Italy.

Another case involving the same organism arose in a slaughterman engaged in a slaughterhouse outside the Borough as the result of examination of routine stool specimens of employees engaged in such slaughterhouse.

A third case of Salmonella Typhimurium infection arose in a local patient discharged from an infectious disease hospital outside the Borough, cause for admission being unknown.

In no case was it possible to trace the source of infection.

Merchandise Marks Act

The following imported foodstuffs are required to be marked with an indication of country of origin or the words "foreign" or "Empire" on exposure for retail sale. Meat, bacon, ham, fresh apples, raw tomatoes, shell eggs, dried eggs, currants, sultanas, raisins, oat products, honey, frozen or chilled salmon or sea trout, butter, dead poultry, cucumber.

General compliance by traders with the provisions of the Marketing Orders has been good.

Public Health Inspectors paid 2791 visits to food shops and market stalls to ensure compliance with provisions of the Marking Orders and other requirements of the Acts.

Under the provisions of the Trade Descriptions Act 1968, which became operative in November 1969, Marking Orders under the above Act relative to food were revoked during November and have not yet been replaced by any comparable legislation.

The provisions of the Trade Descriptions Act are not applicable to the labelling and advertising of food which is subject to the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, and Regulations made thereunder. A false indication of country of origin of foodstuffs would contravene this Act.

Markets

The Council's new covered and open retail markets were opened on 6th October 1971 when the former Market Sites were discontinued, the old Market Hall being subsequently demolished. The markets are sited adjacent to the new shopping precinct in the Central Development within the Borough.

Communal washing and sanitary accommodation are provided within the Market Hall and also in two conveniently placed sites on the Open Market.

A number of permanent brick structures have been provided for the use of trades engaged in the sale of the more vulnerable "open foods". These stalls are provided with individual washing facilities, main services being provided by the Council, fittings being provided by traders.

The Market Hall contains a separate food hall which accommodates meat and fish traders in specially designed stalls.

Number of food stalls in Market Hall	27
Number of food stalls on Open Market	55
Number of visits to market paid by Public Health Inspector					173

Food and Drugs Sampling

Particulars of articles of food and drugs sampled during the year

Articles	No. of Samples			No. Genuine			No. Adulterated		
	For-mal	Inf-or-mal	Total	For-mal	Inf-or-mal	Total	For-mal	Inf-or-mal	Total
Different varieties of food samples	1	78	79	1	73	74	-	5	5
Milk	101	-	101	99	-	99	2	-	2
Ice-cream	-	27	27	-	27	27	-	-	-
Ice-lollies	-	22	22	-	22	22	-	-	-
Black puddings	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Sausage	10	1	11	8	1	9	2	-	2
Meat Pies	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
Link of red beans	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Miscellaneous drugs, vitamins and medicated products	-	7	7	-	7	7	-	-	-
Beer, wine, spirits	10	5	15	10	5	15	-	-	-
Total	123	144	267	118	136	254	5	8	13

Average percentage composition of milk other than 'Channel Island' milk examined during the year

1st January 1972 - 31st December 1972 Milk fat 3.71% S.N.F. 8.63%

Number of samples certified to be naturally deficient in solid-not-fat but genuine ... 7

Action taken in respect of samples certified to be not genuine or otherwise adulterated

	Article	Adulteration	Action Taken
Black Pudding	Black Pudding	Deficient in fat & extraneous water	See Legal Prosecutions Table
Various Foodstuffs	Muffin	Contained charred flour and grease	Warning to vendor
,,	Canned peeled tomatoes	Contained lead and tin from unlacquered tin	Stock withdrawn by vendor
,,	Canned green peas	Contents deteriorated owing to alcoholic fermentation	See Legal Prosecutions Table
,,	Granulated sugar	Contained a sliver of glass	No evidence found to account for presence of the glass
,,	Canned mandarin oranges	Infected with mould	Advice to vendor on solution of stock
Milk	Bottled milk	Contained 6.5% added water	See Legal Prosecutions Table
Milk	Bottled milk	Contained 3% added water	Warning to processing dairy
Prayer Beads	Link of beads	Found to be poisonous	Surrendered by owner for destruction
Sausage	Beef	8.6% deficient of meat	Warning to manufacturer
Sausage	Beef	2.6% deficient of meat	Warning to manufacturer
Meat Pie	Meat Pie	Contained mouse dropping	No evidence of mice infestation in either vendor or manufacturers premises

Survey of Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs

Further to the 1966 Report (Page 58) the Council continued their intitial programme by submitting two samples of foodstuffs per month to their Consultant Analyst, and participated in the National Survey initiated by the Association of Public Analysts and Local Authority Associations continued in 1972.

Foodstuffs samples	No.	No. of samples containing		Type and range of pesticide found	Metal found
		Pesticide	Metal		
Fresh fruit and vegetables	12	3	5	D.D.T. 0.02 - 0.16 Aldrin 0.02 Lindane 0.03	Mercury 0.05 - 0.08 p.p.m. Copper 0.8 p.p.m.
Dried fruit	3	Nil	-	-	-
Meat and fish	2	Nil	1	-	Mercury 0.1 p.p.m.
Milk and cheese	3	Nil	-	-	-
Tinned foods	3	Nil	-	-	-
Total	23	3	6	-	-

The results continued to show a very low percentage of foodstuffs sampled to contain less than the accepted tolerance of approved pesticides. This year the Consultant Analyst has included an estimation of metal contamination in susceptible foodstuffs. Again the quantities found have been below approved tolerance limits.

H O U S I N G

I. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year				
1.	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for house defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)	1127
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4024
2. a.	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (a) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1932	629
b.	Number of Inspections made for that purpose...	944
3.	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...		107
4.	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	670
II. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices				
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers				
	Number of houses demolished	3
III. Action under Statutory Powers during the year				
B - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:				
1.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	38
2.	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices			
	(a) by owners	31
C - Proceedings under Section 16 & 23 of the Housing Act 1957				
1.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made...	1
2.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	-
	Number of Council dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of unfitness orders	22
3.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made under Section 17	10
	Number of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders			10
IV. Housing Act - Overcrowding				
A - 1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year				
	2. Number of families dwelling therein	4
	3. Number of persons dwelling therein	14½
B - 1. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year				
C - 1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year				
	2. Number of persons concerned in such cases.			6

I am indebted to the Director of Technical Services for the following information.

Particulars of new houses etc. erected during 1972

1.	Total, including numbers given separately under (1)					
	(i) by the local authority (a) temporary	Nil
	(b) permanent	16
	(ii) by other local authorities	Nil
	(iii) by other bodies and persons	464
2.	Total number of houses erected in each Ward, all permanent houses:					
	Moorside	15
	East	3
	Church	124
	Redvales	90
	Elton	239
	Unsworth	9
3.	Total number of houses demolished for private improvement purposes					
4.(a)	Number of financial grants authorised by the Council for improvement of dwelling-houses under the provisions of the Housing Act 1949-59					
	(1) Standard grants	203
	(2) Discretionary grants	257
(b)	Total value of financial grants issued					£83,709
(c)	Total value of grants issued to date is £421,504 in respect of 3016 houses					
(d)	Number of houses provided during the year with "standard grant" amenities					169
(e)	Number of houses improved during the year to "discretionary" grant standard					120
(f)	Number of amenities provided:					
	Fixed Bath	131
	Wash hand basin	151
	Hot water supply	153
	Internal watercloset	169
	Sinks	23
	Percentage of houses in the Borough estimated to be provided with prescribed standard amenities					82%

General Improvement Areas

On the 20th December 1972, the Council declared the St. Paul's General Improvement Area which comprises 522 dwellings in the East Ward where 80% of the houses, although approximately over 100 years old, possess some of the standard modern amenities.

After holding a local exhibition and two public meetings within the area, the Council approved proposals for an environmental improvement scheme.

The Council acquired and are improving a four-roomed terrace house within the area. The Council previously declared two General Improvement Areas in 1971 totalling 534 dwellings. The three declared areas together total 1056 houses.

During the year 55 applications were received for improvement of houses within the areas. Eighteen houses were subsequently improved during the year.

As a means of expediting the implementation of the General Improvement Areas the Council have appointed a multi-discipline Working Group of Officers under the chairmanship of the Deputy Town Clerk. The Improvement Area Committee is empowered with the full duties of Council within a declared General Improvement Area. This Committee comprises the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the following Committees - Health, Housing, Finance and Estates, Roads and Traffic, Planning and Development. The Chief Public Health Inspector was appointed Improvement Officer in August 1970.

The approval of applications for Improvement Grant is delegated to the Director of Planning and Architectural Services.

The Council intend to declare a further area before April 1974, and have prepared a tentative programme of ten such areas, comprising 4,300 houses.

It is hoped to declare four of these areas comprising 1,308 houses before 1st April 1974 when the Borough becomes part of Metropolitan District 12(C). The Council also declared two Housing Estates totalling 390 houses to be within General Improvement Areas. It is intended to ultimately improve 2,000 pre 1939 Council houses in this manner.

Qualification Certificates

The issue of Qualification Certificates under the Housing Act 1969 relating to houses already possessing the prescribed amenities has been delegated by Council to the Town Clerk and Medical Officer of Health.

Number of applications received during the year	45
Number of applications refused	27
Number of applications granted	20

Two applications for provisional approval associated with applications for Improvement Grants were received. One application was granted and one refused along with Improvement Grant applications.

Number of visits by Public Health Inspector re the above applications was 31.

Clearance Areas.

Seven Clearance Areas as detailed hereafter totalling 93 houses and involving 190 persons were represented to the Health Committee along with 14 individual unfit houses. Compulsory Purchase Orders in respect of four Areas were subsequently confirmed by the Secretary for the Environment without any objections being received thereto.

The re-housing of tenants in Barlow Fold, Nuttall Square, Wellington Street (No. 1) Compulsory Purchase Order, Fernhill, Brookshaw Street, Tottington Road, Buckley Street Compulsory Purchase Order and George Street No. 1 Clearance Area, was completed during the year and the houses in Brookshaw Street and Wellington Street No. 1 Compulsory Purchase Order subsequently demolished.

Date of Representation	Date of Confirmation	Title of Area	No. of houses concerned	No. of persons concerned
Prior to January 1972	Details given previous reports	Eighty-four Areas	1315	2912
13.1.72	6.12.72	Croft Street Compulsory Purchase Order	12	11
13.1.72	29.6.72	Audlum Street Compulsory Purchase Order	8	16
24.2.72	17.9.72	Larkhill Terrace Clearance Area	5	9
6.4.72	23.10.72	Maskill Street No. 2 Compulsory Purchase Order	8	13
1.6.72	-	George Street No. 3 Compulsory Purchase Order	2	4
28.9.72	-	Foundry Street Compulsory Purchase Order	51	125
21.11.72	-	Fletcher Fold Compulsory Purchase Order	7	12
		Total	1408	3102

Fourteen houses were also closed or demolished under the provisions of Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act 1957. By the end of the year 1,836 houses had been represented and 2,092 houses demolished or closed. The Council's original programme for dealing with unfit houses requires 2,923 houses to be considered by 1976.

Housing Surveys

During the year Public Health Inspectors undertook two sample house condition surveys within the Borough. One being 1% of 23,000 houses in connection with the SELNEC Structural Plan, the other being of 10% of 8,000 houses suspected to be of marginal classification in response to Circular 50/72 of the Department of the Environment. This Circular required the Council to assess their policy for removing all known unfit houses and improving all houses worthy of such treatment by 1980. The Council were also required to assess their total housing need during the same period.

In this connection the Council reviewed their programme for dealing with unfit and improvable houses as over within the period terminating 1980.

	No. of Dwellings	
	Owned by Local Authority	Other ownership
Estimates of Conditions of Housing Stock in mid-1972		
Unfit Dwellings		
1. In areas already declared under Part III Housing Act 1957	53	174
2. In other areas to be declared under Part III Housing Act 1957	7	1467
3. Not in Part III areas	-	5
4. Total of unfit dwellings	60	1646
Dwellings not Unfit		
5. Up to 12 point standard	3200	10707
6. Capable of improvement to 12 point standard	2000	5387
7. Not capable of improvement to 12 point standard	-	544
Total dwellings in the Area	5260	18284

Houses in Multiple Occupation

Public Health Inspectors made nine visits to these premises. The majority of owners and occupiers have complied with conditions brought to their notice on preliminary intimations. General conditions in such have remained fair and it has not been necessary to take any statutory proceedings.

Eight houses in multiple occupation are situate within the Chesham No. 1 General Improvement Area. It is intended that these houses will eventually be converted into self-contained flats. No proposals for such work have yet been received from private owners, but the Council have purchased four houses of similar design on the same terrace which they will convert for the same purpose to demonstrate how such work may be achieved.

The estimated number of houses of this type with the Borough is 39 of which seven await survey.

The other 32 houses are occupied as under:-

No. of separate occupances in house	No. of houses
2	3
3	4
4	1
5	7
6	7
7	3
8	6
9	1

It has not been found necessary to implement any of the extended provisions of the Housing Acts 1964/1969 in respect of these premises.

Close co-operation with the Chief Fire Officer has been maintained concerning the means of fire escape from these premises.

Common Lodging House

There are no registered premises remaining within the Borough, the last such premises being demolished in March 1968, within the provisions of the Bury (Central Area) Comprehensive Redevelopment No. 1 Order 1962.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

During the year seven sites within the Borough (three owned by the Council) were occupied by a total of 57 caravans on 13 occasions.

These caravans and those arriving for the two Annual Pleasure Fairs were visited by Public Health Inspectors on 102 occasions.

Those caravans not occupied by bona fide members of the Showman's Guild were dealt with as trespassers either by the Council or private landowners with the assistance of Police protection.

Gypsy Site

The Caravan Site provided by the Council in compliance with the Gypsy Sites Act 1968 was completed and became occupied on 22nd December. The site provided accommodation for fifteen caravans by means of eleven single standings and two double standings. All the standings are provided with separate sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and utility room. The site generally complies with the Model Standards prescribed by the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. Provision is made for the parking of towing vehicles and trade areas. The site is entered directly off a public street in a mixed residential and industrial area of the Borough. The site, a former Clearance Area, is provided with existing mains services for drainage, water and electricity. The basic rent is £2.50 per caravan per week with additional charges for parking of towing vehicles and electricity mains connection. Electricity charges are collected through separate pre-payment meters. Since opening, the site has been fully occupied and free from vandalism. The Council have applied for the Borough to be a "designated area" under the Act. The total cost to Council of site provision was £38,900.

Type and Number of Premises in the Borough on 31st December 1972

Number of dwellinghouses	24,350
Number of factories	416
Number of lock-up shops	509
Number of Commercial Premises	575
Number of Social Clubs	48
Number of Licensed Premises...	94
Number of Places of Entertainment...	6
Number of Public Premises	46

Legal Proceedings

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings were instituted	Offence	Results	Fines	Costs
Food & Drugs Act 1955, Section 2	Sale of 3 tins of garden peas in fermented condition	Conviction	30.00	12.00
Food & Drugs Act 1955 Section 2	Black puddings alleged to be deficient in fat and contain 50% extraneous water	Case Dismissed	-	-
Food & Drugs Act 1955 Section 32	Milk containing 6.5% of added water	Conviction	5.00	12.00
Shops Act 1950 Section 47	Sale of prohibited articles on Sunday	Conviction	3.00	8.00
Shops Act 1950 Section 47	Sale of prohibited articles on Sunday	Conviction	40.00	-
Total			78.00	32.00

Part V

Miscellaneous

Applications for Re-Housing on Medical Grounds

The proportion of persons over retiring age is steadily increasing and the vast majority of these are able to live at home often with some degree of ill health or disability. Some have difficulty in coping with their houses and wish to move to smaller accommodation which is easier to keep clean. Others have difficulty with stairs, yet others wish to be re-housed nearer relatives who could give some support. The result is a steady stream of applications for re-housing, usually supported by medical certificates which swells in volume year by year.

Each applicant for re-housing on medical grounds is visited by a geriatric nurse who completes a social assessment. This, together with the certificate or letter from the family doctor, enables points to be allocated by the Medical Officer of Health according to the degree of urgency of the situation.

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

The object of adding fluoride to the public water supply is to reduce the incidence of dental caries. Dental decay is extremely common in all areas with a low fluoride content in the water supply. In Bury the water contains only 0.05 parts per million fluoride and as would be expected, dental caries is common.

In 1963 Bury Corporation decided in favour of fluoridation but reversed their decision in 1965 and have maintained this position since then.

Medical Examinations by Health Department's Medical Officers for other Departments

Superannuations

All Bury Corporation Departments	259
---	-----

Sickness Payment and Fitness for Service

All Bury Corporation Departments	298
Routine 3-yearly Examination of Firemen over 40 years of age	Nil
Heavy Goods Vehicle Driver's Licences	33

Children's Department

Examinations of children	60
---------------------------------	----

Training of Students etc.

During Nurses' Training Courses at Bury General Hospital 28 student nurses visited the Health Department for instructional visits.

Two students were taken for practical instruction in meat inspection at the Public Abattoir, and seven visited the Health Department on instructional visits.



County Borough of Bury

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Annual Report

ON THE WORK OF THE

School Health Service

FOR THE YEAR

1972

G. A. LEVELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Principal School Medical Officer - Medical Officer of Health

Members of Education Committee

The Mayor (Councillor D.O. Davies)
Councillor Hubert (Chairman)
Councillor Bullas (Deputy Chairman)
Alderman J. Lord
Alderman S. Lord
Alderman Shaw
Alderman Spurr
Councillor Bowman
Councillor Caplan
Councillor Entwistle
Councillor Finnerty
Councillor Herricks
Councillor Kershaw
Councillor Payne
Councillor Saunders
Councillor Swinnerton
Councillor Woods
Councillor Wright
Rev. J.R. Smith
Rev. A. Audsley
Mr O.H. Austin
Mr J.G. Banks
Miss L.A. Rowland
Mr K.W. Whitehead
Mr J. Glenholme
Mrs G. Bannister
Dean J. Chew
Representatives from Manchester University

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen

I have the honour to present to you the work of the School Health Service for the year 1972.

The health of the school population remains good. Most of the children examined by a doctor on starting school have a good standard of nutrition and relatively few physical defects.

Once again the bulk of the routine medical inspections was performed by doctors on a part-time or sessional basis. It is now virtually impossible to attract doctors to work in the School Health Service on a full-time basis because of the better salary and prospects obtainable in other branches of medicine.

We were unfortunate also to lose one of our two speech therapists during the year, but the resulting vacancy has recently been filled after more than a year.

The long-standing vacancy for a dental auxiliary is still unfilled. It is now over two years since this post was occupied, but such is the shortage of dental auxiliaries that there is little prospect of finding a suitably qualified person who could relieve the school dental officers of much of the simpler work.

Departmental staff participated in a number of surveys on various aspects of child health, such as the National Study of Health and Growth. In this research the School Health Service was invited to co-operate with the Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Social Medicine of St. Thomas' Hospital in a five year study of health and growth in primary schoolchildren under the directorship of Professor Holland.

The Study includes all the pupils attending St. Peter's School, this school being chosen because it was considered that the children attending this school were a representative cross section of the Bury schoolchildren. The school was visited in May by a team of nurses and clerical staff from the School Health Service and from Professor Holland's department and various measurements i.e. height, weight and skinfold thicknesses were carried out on each child in the school. In addition to this the parents of all the children in the study were asked to complete questionnaires relating to family eating habits and attitudes.

At the end of the five year period a report will be published and it is hoped that the Study will reveal the important factors relating to the health and growth of primary schoolchildren.

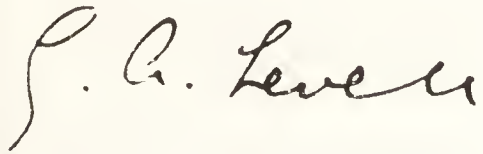
Participation in this sort of work is valuable in terms of staff development and training as well as for the eventual results of the surveys.

Following the provision of extra places at Limefield School there was a reduction in the number of educationally subnormal pupils awaiting placement. It is anticipated that the remainder will be progressively absorbed without the need for further classroom provision in the immediate future.

Finally, I should like to thank the staff of the School Health Service for their hard work during the year, and the Education Committee for their continued support.

I beg to remain

Your obedient servant

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. G. Levens". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the left of the typed name "Principal School Medical Officer".

Principal School Medical Officer

22nd September 1973

Schools in the Borough

In September 1972, there were 2,793 infants on roll, 4,514 juniors, 4,148 secondary pupils - making a total of 11,455 pupils attending maintained schools. Comparative figures for 1971: infants 2,695, juniors 4,360, secondary 3,959 - a total of 11,014. There were, in addition, attending direct grant schools in the area in September 1972 - 907 pupils at the Convent Grammar School (inclusive of the Preparatory), 718 pupils at the Bury Grammar School for Boys (inclusive of Preparatory) and 807 pupils at the Bury Grammar School for Girls (inclusive of Preparatory).

The total number of schools in September 1972 was: nursery 1, primary 29, secondary 8, special 2.

Routine Medical Inspections

Every child commencing school has to have a medical examination. Normally this is performed during the first term. The "intermediate" examination of children on transfer to secondary education was discontinued several years ago. School leavers are medically examined during their last year at School. Normally all such medical examinations are performed in school by a Medical Officer of the School Health Department, although in recent years it has been necessary to employ other doctors on a sessional basis because of staffing difficulties.

During the year, 1,333 school entrants and 762 school leavers were medically examined. In addition 250 other medical examinations were performed making a total of 2,345. To this total should be added 221 medical examinations performed at the Convent Grammar School and 310 at the Bury Grammar Schools.

School Medical Officers also performed 3,953 reinspections and special inspections at schools or school clinics.

Parents' Attendance

Parents are encouraged to attend when their children are to be medically examined by the school doctor. It is particularly important that they do so when the child is just starting school, so that a proper medical history can be taken from the parent and any doubtful points cleared up. A simple medical questionnaire is requested in every case so that even if the parent is unable to attend, a medical history is available to the medical officer.

The percentage of parents attending at routine medical inspection was as follows :

School entrants	88.2%
School leavers	14.5%

DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING 1972

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections				Special Inspections
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
Skin	T	8	10	2	20	421
	O	37	17	6	60	1
Eyes - a. Vision	T	51	49	9	109	397
	O	18	28	8	54	375
b. Squint	T	32	-	3	35	117
	O	21	6	2	29	153
c. Other	T	3	4	-	7	22
	O	5	10	2	17	-
Ears - a. Hearing	T	6	3	-	9	10
	O	29	9	7	45	3
b. Otitis Media	T	5	1	-	6	2
	O	23	2	1	26	-
c. Other	T	-	-	-	-	5
	O	2	1	1	4	2
Nose and Throat	T	18	1	1	20	13
	O	100	10	12	122	1
Speech	T	12	-	-	12	8
	O	45	-	4	49	1
Lymphatic Glands	T	1	1	-	2	1
	O	25	4	3	32	2
Heart	T	2	-	-	2	-
	O	19	3	2	24	-
Lungs	T	1	2	1	4	2
	O	43	4	6	53	-
Developmental - a. Hernia	T	5	-	-	5	1
	O	6	2	-	8	-
b. Other	T	1	-	1	2	-
	O	27	4	6	37	3
Orthopaedic - a. Posture	T	3	1	-	4	-
	O	4	-	1	5	1
b. Feet	T	4	-	2	6	34
	O	17	-	4	21	1
c. Other	T	2	2	-	4	38
	O	9	4	2	15	6
Nervous System - a. Epilepsy	T	-	-	-	-	2
	O	5	3	-	8	-
b. Other	T	1	-	-	1	3
	O	5	3	-	8	-
Psychological - a. Development	T	-	-	-	-	20
	O	12	1	2	15	1
b. Stability	T	1	-	-	1	10
	O	17	1	1	19	-
Abdomen	T	1	-	-	1	1
	O	7	2	3	12	-
Other	T	6	7	-	13	27
	O	29	8	2	39	-

Results of Medical Inspections

The number of skin conditions requiring treatment found at special inspections showed a big reduction from 528 the previous year to 421 Outstanding in this was a reduction in cases of impetigo from 86 to 55, and of scabies from 34 to 25.

The incidence of school entrants found to have defective hearing returned to its usual level after the somewhat unusually high incidence of 1971.

The number of five year old children requiring treatment for visual defects or squints was again reduced, although this was balanced by an increase in school leavers requiring glasses. As usual the majority of both squints and visual defects are found at special examinations rather than routine medical inspection, and there was an increase in these corresponding to the increasing school population.

The Work of the School Nurses

During the year School Nurses have carried out the following visits.

Home Visiting by Nurses:

Ophthalmic Cases	119
Minor Ailments	34
Infectious Diseases	19
Cleanliness	79
Other visits	125
Total								376

Visits to School with Medical Officers 224

Other visits to School by Nurses -

(a) For cleanliness	219
(b) Other visits	209

Number of examinations of children for head infestation... ... 21066

Number of examinations at which infestation found... ... 1572

Scalp Infestation

The following table shows the incidence of scalp infestation in Bury school-children over a five year period. In recent years the increase in infestation has caused concern. A change in the treatment from Gamma BHC to Malathion in 1971 caused some improvement, but the numbers affected in 1972 again show an increase. A school nurse is employed full time on this work, but the vigilance of parents is essential if the situation is to be improved. Many mothers examine their children's scalp at frequent intervals, and if all were to do this weekly, and treat where necessary, the problem would be virtually solved.

Year	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
% Infestation	2.1	5.4	6.1	4.9	5.1

During 1972 an average of 5 visits was made to each school by the nurse who deals with the matter. She made a total of 21,066 head inspections and provided treatment and advice where necessary. Infestation was found on 1,572 occasions in 587 individual children

Baths and cleaning

Baths and cleansing facilities are available at Huntley Mount Clinic to assist in the treatment of difficult cases, and also for the treatment of scabies. Steel combs are on sale at school clinics for nit treatment.

Scabies

The long drawn out epidemic of scabies continues to abate. 25 cases were treated at school clinics during the year, compared with 34 the previous year.

Arrangements for Treatment of School Children in 1972

NAME OF CLINIC	WHERE HELD	TIME
Minor Ailments	The Wylde Clinic	Daily 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Minor Ailments	Huntley Mount Clinic	Daily 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. (during Term)
Minor Ailments	Sunnybank Clinic	Daily 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Tues. Fri. 9 a.m. to 9-30 a.m.
Medical Officer's Inspection Clinic	The Wylde Clinic	By appointment
Physiotherapy U.V.L.	The Wylde Clinic	Monday a.m. Tuesday a.m.
	Sunnybank Clinic	Thursday a.m.
	Limefield School	Wednesday a.m.
	Goshen	Friday a.m.
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic	The Wylde Clinic	As required
Ophthalmic Clinic	The Wylde Clinic	Tuesday 8-45 a.m. and 1-30 p.m.
Dental Clinic	The Wylde Clinic	By appointment
Dental Clinic	Sunnybank Clinic	By appointment
Ear, Nose and Throat	The Wylde Clinic	2nd & 4th Fridays in the month
Audiometric Clinic	The Wylde Clinic	By appointment
Orthoptic	Huntley Mount Clinic	Tuesday 9 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Speech Therapy	Huntley Mount Clinic	Daily. By appointment
Speech Therapy	Sunnybank Clinic	Monday afternoon and Tuesday afternoon (to 31.5.72) Wed. afternoon (from 1.6.72)
Psychologist	The Wylde Clinic	By appointment
Chiropodist	The Wylde Clinic	By appointment Monday to Thursday 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
	Huntley Mount Clinic	Friday 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. By appointment

Minor Ailments Clinics

	The Wylde	Huntley Mount	Sunny- bank
No. of Children attending from 1971 ...	-	-	-
No. of Children discharged during 1972 ...	555	79	40
No. of Children still attending at end of 1972	-	-	-
No. of fresh Children who attended during 1972	555	79	40
No. of attendances	1313	173	41
Clinic open	253 days	197 days	253 days
Average attendance per child	2.4	2.2	1.03
Average daily attendance	5.2	0.9	0.2

Altogether 577 parents were seen at the Clinics during the course of the year.

CASES ATTENDING CLINICS

The nature of the cases treated at all Minor Ailments Clinics are given below:

Ringworm, Scalp	-
Ringworm, Body	1
Scabies	25
Impetigo	55
Other skin diseases	340
Minor Eye defects - External and other (but excluding defective vision and squint)	15
Minor Ear defects	17
Miscellaneous	27

Infectious Diseases in Children of School Age

Measles	180
Scarlet Fever	16
Dysentery	15
Whooping Cough	7
Infective Jaundice... ..	3
Tuberculosis... ..	3
Total	224

Physiotherapy

A part-time Physiotherapist attended the Wylde Clinic and also Limefield Special School and Goshen School, at regular intervals. Treatment was given in accordance with medical recommendations.

The work done by the Physiotherapist on behalf of the School Health Service in 1972 is as follows:

	Wylde Clinic		Goshen School	Limefield School
Remedial Exercises				
Number of new patients	...	34	3	9
Number of attendances	...	136	46	87

Analysis of New Cases

Pes Planus	7	1	-
Pes Valgus	13	-	-
Mouth Breather	3	-	-
Asthma	4	-	-
Spastic-Hemiplegia	4	-	3
Lack of co-ordination	1	1	6
Tight Tendo Achilles	2	1	-

Ultra Violet Light

Number of New Patients	17
Number of Attendances	91
Number Discharged	11

Analysis of New Cases

General Debility	3
Coughs and Colds	9
Acne	5

Eye Defects

The commonest condition encountered is defective vision due to errors of refraction. A simple vision test is performed by the school nurse during the child's first year in school, at the ages of 7 years, 11 years, 13 years and again in the final year at school. In addition to this the nurse tests the vision of children if the teacher reports any suspicion of poor eyesight, or at the request of the parent.

The Ophthalmic Surgeon attends the Wylde Clinic on two sessions every week to see cases of suspected visual defect referred to him.

Orthoptic Clinic

I am indebted to Mrs K.M. Rogerson for the following report:

The total number of Bury children attending the Orthoptic Clinic during 1972 was 292. Of these, 95 were new cases referred by Mr McLenachan, the Ophthalmic Surgeon, from Eye Clinics held at the Wylde and Bury General Hospital. 33 children had surgery for squint at Birch Hill Hospital, Rochdale.

In addition, children from areas outside Bury were seen by arrangement with Bury General Hospital and Lancashire County Council to observe and treat their cases of squint.

Ear Disease and Hearing

A clinic is conducted on alternate Fridays at the Wylde Clinic by the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, Mr A.I. Goodman. 18 clinics were held during the year.

Attendances were as follows:

First consultation with Surgeon	66
Second or subsequent consultation with Surgeon	55
					Total	121

Analysis of new cases:

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids	32
Otitis Media	1
Sinus Infection	5
Partial deafness	14
Other conditions	10
Otorrhoea	4
					Total	66

Audiometry

A Peter's Basic Diagnostic audiometer is available in the Department.

This year 1594 children were examined at school. In addition 272 pure tone tests were carried out at the Wylde Clinic in cases referred by the Medical Officers.

All children with defects discovered by audiometry are referred to the School Medical Officer for further investigation and treatment.

Speech Therapy

I am indebted to Mrs R.M. Walker for the following report:

The total number of school children receiving treatment for speech defects during 1972 was 277 (208 boys, 69 girls). In addition, 39 pre-school children (30 boys, 9 girls) attended one of the clinics.

Analysis of cases:

1. School children

Retarded speech and language - mostly associated with some degree of articulatory disorder	189
Stammer	23
Sigmatism (lisp)	14
Spastic dysarthria	1
Retarded speech and language due to hearing loss	10
Retarded speech and language due to cleft palate	1
					238

2. Pre-school children

Retarded speech and language - in most cases with some degree of articulatory disorder	26
Non-fluency	8
Spastic dysarthria	1
Hearing loss	1
Retarded speech due to cleft palate	3
					39

Attendances totalled 3,061 during the year, and 486 appointments were failed. 97 children were interviewed and assessed, 95 of which were admitted for treatment. Upon most occasions the children were accompanied by their parents, otherwise they were seen in school.

At the end of May Mrs S.M. Heap left the department, thus once again reducing it to one full-time member of staff. This departure, after seven years, created the need for re-organisation and it was necessary to reduce the amount of work to within the capacity of one therapist, until such time that another member of staff can be found.

Thus, towards the latter part of the year, the current case-load amounted to 139 (115 school children, 24 pre-school children). Some of the children were seen in groups in their schools. This greatly reduced pressures upon time available in clinic and helped towards keeping the waiting list numbers down.

The schools included Limefield School (26 children), Elton County Infant and Junior Schools (12 children), Holy Trinity School (8 children) and smaller groups in the Alderman Smith School and Greenhill School at the beginning of the year.

The remaining sessions were apportioned to the clinics as follows:

- 5½ sessions at the Huntley Mount Clinic
- 1 session at the Sunnybank Clinic
- ½ session at the Tottington Road Child Welfare Clinic

At the end of the year the number of children awaiting assessment and treatment was 16.

During the year 137 children were discharged.

- 90 whose speech was now normal
- 19 who were referred elsewhere for private treatment
- 14 who ceased to attend during the year
- 8 who had greatly improved
- 6 who had left the district

Students from the Elizabeth Gaskell School of Speech Therapy continued to visit the department to gain clinical experience, and during the summer, students from Birmingham and Leeds Schools of Speech Therapy visited for several full weeks of observation.

Throughout the year co-operation from Medical Officers, teaching staffs, health visitors, nurses and parents has been invaluable and extremely important in the otherwise slow process of speech development.

Chiropody

A Chiropodist is available each morning at the Wylde Clinic (Monday to Thursday) or Huntley Mount Clinic (Friday) between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. to deal with cases referred by the School Medical Officers.

222 children made 1,061 attendances, 189 of these were suffering from Verrucae.

Diabetes

There are eight children on the Diabetic register at Bury General Hospital, four of whom have had in-patient treatment.

X-Ray Examinations

X-ray examinations of school children referred from the Clinic are performed at Bury General Hospital.

The majority of these have been X-rays of the nasal sinuses.

Medical Reports on Court Cases

The School Health Service is frequently asked to submit reports in cases of children due to appear in the Juvenile Court. During 1972, 102 reports have been requested concerning 89 children. On 83 occasions there was nothing relevant to report but on 19 occasions it was possible to submit information for the benefit of the Court.

Child Guidance Clinic

Due to pressure of other work Dr L. Grimshaw ceased his one session per week at the end of March. After that date new cases were referred to a consultant psychiatrist at Booth Hall Hospital. This is obviously only acceptable as a temporary expedient, and the Regional Hospital Board were asked to appoint a Consultant Child Psychiatrist for the Bury area. This was agreed, but so far it has not been possible to make an appointment. There is a national shortage of child psychiatrists.

Dr Grimshaw - January - March 1972	5 sessions
Individual children	22
Number of attendances	22
Cases referred to Dr Leslie at Booth Hall Hospital March - December 1972	9
New cases referred by:	
Educational Psychologist	3
School Medical Officers	5
Social Services Department	1
Total	9

Educational Psychologist's Report

I am indebted to Mrs A. Bunney (Educational Psychologist) for the following report:

I.Q. below 50	6 severely subnormal
I.Q. 50-74	24 educationally subnormal
I.Q. 75-89	98 below average
I.Q. 90-109	72 average
I.Q. 110-135	35 above average

Intelligence tests were only administered on 235 of the 431 new cases. In addition to the figures given above re-assessments are carried out regularly on a number of handicapped children, both educationally subnormal and severely subnormal.

The Remedial Reading Service has expanded further. The Education Department has six full-time staff giving remedial help to approximately 240 children.

In 1972 all children in their last term of infant education were given a word recognition test in order to pick out children at risk. These children are then followed up with a more detailed assessment by the Educational Psychologist and regular remedial help. It is hoped that in 1973 this screening procedure will include verbal and non-verbal intelligence tests.

Increasing numbers of children suffering from behaviour disorder have been referred to me. Such cases invariably need detailed family investigation and regular support. The appointment of a full time Social Work Assistant was thus made in September.

Provision of Meals and Milk in Schools

During 1972, 617,869 1/3 pint bottles of milk were provided under the Milk in Schools scheme to an average of 3,100 children daily, 280 on medical grounds, the remainder being children under seven years of age entitled to milk on grounds of age.

1,274,632 dinners were supplied to children in attendance at maintained schools. At 32 schools meals were cooked and served on the premises, whilst 7 schools were supplied with transported dinners cooked at Elton Secondary Modern School Kitchen and Willow Street Central Kitchen. New school kitchens were brought into operation at Woodbank County Primary School on 2nd February and Chantlers County Primary and St. Chad's Junior Schools on 21st August.

The Sunnybank School kitchen was extended and re-equipped with modular cooking equipment during the year, re-opening for the production of meals on 29th August. Whilst the conversion of this kitchen was being carried out, meals were supplied to the school from Willow Street Central Kitchen.

Home Tuition

During 1972, home teaching was provided for three months for a child suffering from congenital heart disease and awaiting surgery, and for a child for four weeks whose leg was totally encased in plaster following a road accident.

Nursery School

Elton Nursery School for children aged three to five, continued with an average number on roll of 28 children in full-time attendance and 38 part-time. In general, as regards entrance, priority was given to the children to the children of those families in social need.

Report of the Organiser of Physical Education

Primary Schools

A new scheme for swimming instruction was introduced in August. The third year pupils in our schools undertook a concentrated swimming programme, attending at the Technical College pool daily (Monday to Friday) for a period of 20 visits.

The results of this scheme proved to be very successful as the following data shows:

Number of pupils attending for instruction	1,209
Number of pupils who could not swim at commencement of session	953 (78%)
Number of pupils who learned to swim five yards or more at the end of the session	927 (97%)
Number of pupils who could swim 25 yards or more at the end of the session	630 (52%)

It is hoped to increase the swimming time for these pupils by the addition of a weekly visit to the pool, following the concentrated programme. Meanwhile the co-operation of parents is sought by giving encouragement to their children to attend for further swimming practice out of school time.

Swimming Certificates

At the end of the school year, 735 pupils were awarded swimming certificates for swimming 25 yards and performing a simple dive and 316 certificates were awarded to pupils who were able to swim in clothes and demonstrate mouth to mouth resuscitation.

Special Schools

Since my last report, swimming instruction has been added to the time table at Goshen School with pleasing results. Pupils who are unable to swim on their own were encouraged with the aid of floats and rings and were thus able to enjoy the benefits of swimming in the company of their friends.

A spastic child has, with the aid of a rubber ring, been able to swim continuously for a distance of 150 yards on his back, a most encouraging achievement.

Secondary Schools

A wide choice of physical activities continues to be given to the pupils in these schools, thereby encouraging these young persons to continue with a healthy leisure time pursuit on leaving school. A suitable site has not yet been found for an outdoor activity centre where the young people of the town can live together and enjoy the benefits of physical and mental activity away from their homes in a new environment.

I should like to thank all the members of the physical education staff at our schools, the swimming teachers, and all those persons who have helped in the physical and mental development of the children in their care and who have on many occasions given up their leisure time in the interest of these pupils.

Medical Inspection and Treatment

Return for the Year ended 31st December 1972

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary, secondary, special and nursery schools in January 1973:

(i) Form 7 Schools	11,848
(ii) Form 7M	175
(iii) Form 11 Schools	69
Total							<u>12,092</u>

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satis- factory No.	Unsatis- factory No.	for defective vision (excluding squint)	for any other condition recorded at Part II	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1968 and later	27	27	-	-	-	-
1967	1059	1056	3	40	85	117
1966	247	247	-	11	36	46
1965	66	66	-	-	1	1
1964	39	39	-	-	2	2
1963	37	36	1	2	2	4
1962	28	28	-	4	1	5
1961	28	28	-	-	1	1
1960	36	36	-	1	1	2
1959	16	16	-	2	1	3
1958	10	10	-	-	1	1
1957 and earlier	752	751	1	49	32	78
Total	2345	2340	5	109	163	260

Column (3) total as a percentage of Column (2) total ... 99.78%

Column (4) total as a percentage of Column (2) total ... 0.22%

TABLE B. - Other Inspections

NOTES - A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	2281
Number of Re-inspections	1672
							<hr/> 3953 <hr/>

TABLE C. - Infestation with Vermin

NOTES - All cases of infestation, however slight, should be included in Table C. The numbers recorded at (b), (c) and (d) should relate to individual pupils, and not to instances of infestation.

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	21066
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	587
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act 1944)	...
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act 1944)	...

Treatment of Pupils Attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE A. - Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

							Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	22
Errors of refraction (including squint)					1832
Total							<hr/> 1854 <hr/>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed							<hr/> 955 <hr/>

TABLE B. - Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:	
(a) for diseases of the ear 	21
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	151
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ...	32
Received other forms of treatment 	1
	<hr/>
Total	205
Total number of pupils still on the register of schools at 31st December 1972 known to have been provided with hearing aids:	
(a) during the calendar year 1972 	3
(b) in previous years 	13

TABLE C. - Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients department	52
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	12
	<hr/>
	64
	<hr/>

TABLE D. - Diseases of the Skin

(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table C of Part 1)

	Number of pupils known to have been treated
Ringworm - (a) Scalp 	-
(b) Body 	1
Scabies 	25
Impetigo 	55
Other skin diseases 	340
	<hr/>
	421
	<hr/>

TABLE E. - Child Guidance Treatment

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ...	31

TABLE F. - Speech Therapy

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	277

TABLE G. - Other Treatment Given

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	6
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	814
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above. Please specify	
Physiotherapy and U.V.L.	28
Immunisation etc.	2378
Orthoptic	292
Chiropody	222
Pure Tone Testing	272
Total (a)-(d)	4012

Screening Tests of Vision and Hearing

- 1.(a) Is the vision of entrants tested as a routine within their first year at school? Yes
- (b) If not, at what age is the first routine test carried out? -
2. At what age(s) is vision testing repeated during a child's school life? 7, 11, 13 and 15 years
- 3.(a) Is colour vision testing undertaken? Yes
- (b) If so, at what age? 15 years
- (c) Are both boys and girls tested? No Boys only
- 4.(a) By whom is vision testing carried out? Vision screening by School Nurses. Referred to Ophthalmic Surgeon
- (b) By whom is colour vision testing carried out? School Nurses, Abnormals then tested by School Medical Officers
- 5.(a) Is routine audiometric testing of entrants carried out within their first year at school? Yes
- (b) By whom is audiometric testing carried out? A School Nurse specialising in the work

HANDICAPPED PUPILS AWAITING PLACEMENT (1-5)

As at 25th January 1973			BLIND (1)		P.S. (2)	
Awaiting places in special schools			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Under 5 years of age	{ 1. Waiting before 1st January 1972	(a) day places				
		(b) boarding places				
	{ 2. Newly assessed since 1st January 1972	(a) day places				
		(b) boarding places	1			
	{ 3. Waiting before 1st January 1972	(a) day places				
		(b) boarding places				
	{ 4. Newly assessed since 1st January 1972	(a) day places				
		(b) boarding places				
5.	Total number of children awaiting admission to special schools. 1 to 4 above	(a) day places				
		(b) boarding places	1			
6.	Maintained Special Schools including attached units and hospital Special Schools	(a) day				1
		(b) boarding				
7.	Non-maintained Special Schools including attached units and hospital Special Schools	(a) day		1		
		(b) boarding				
8.	Independent schools under arrangements made by the Authority. Totals to agree with the totals on Form 21aM	(a) day				
		(b) boarding				
9.	Special classes in ordinary schools					
10.	Total on registers - 6 to 9 above	(a) day		1		1
		(b) boarding				
11.	Boarded in homes and not already included above Totals to agree with the totals on Form 21bM					
12.	Educated under arrangements made by the Authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act 1944	(a) in hospitals				
		(b) in other groups e.g. units for spastics				
		(c) at home				
13.	Total number of handicapped children awaiting places in special schools: receiving education in special schools: independent schools: special classes and units: under Section 56 of the Education Act 1944: and boarded in homes Totals of 5, 10, 11 and 12		1	1		1

AND RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL TREATMENT (6-12)

DEAF (3)		PT.HG. (4)		P.H. (5)		DEL. (6)		MAL. (7)		E.S.N. (8)		EPIL. (9)		SP. DEF. (10)		TOTAL (11)	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
										6	2					6	2
			1														1
				1												1	-
																1	-
										3	7					3	7
																-	-
			3							2						2	3
																-	-
			3	1						11	9					12	12
			1													1	1
		3		4	3					103	74			2		112	78
		1	1			4		12	4							17	5
																-	1
						2		1	1	3		1				7	1
																-	-
									1							-	1
																-	-
		3		4	3					103	74			2		112	79
		1	1			6		13	6	3		1				24	7
																-	-
										5	5					5	5
																-	-
							1									-	1
		4	5	5	3	6	1	13	6	122	88	1		2			259

Return of Handicapped Children

New assessments and placements

During the calendar year ended 31st December	Blind P.S. Deaf Pt.Hg. P.H. Del. Mal. E.S.N. Epil. Sp.Def. Total										
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

A	Number of handicapped children newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes	boys									
		1	-	1	-	2	-	5	13	-	2
		<hr/>									
		girls									
		-	1	1	4	1	-	2	11	-	-
											20

B	Number of children newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes	(i) of those included at A above									
		boys	-	-	1	-	-	5	7	-	-
	girls	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	8	-	-
											12
	boys	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	10	-	-
											13
	girls	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
											7

(iii) TOTAL newly placed - B (i) & (ii)											
	boys	-	-	1	2	-	-	6	17	-	-
											26
	girls	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	14	-	-
											19

Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority

Number of Pupils

				Inspected	Requiring Treatment	Offered Treatment
First inspection - school	6918)		
First inspection - clinic	997)	4185	4185
Re-inspection - school or clinic	231	177	177
Totals	8146	4362	4362

Visits (for treatment only)				Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First visit in the calendar year	1336	856	118	2310
Subsequent visits	1831	1095	172	3098
Total visits	3167	1951	290	5408

Courses of Treatment

Additional courses commenced	83	45	29	157
Total courses commenced	1419	901	147	2467
Courses completed	-	-	-	1301

Treatment

Fillings in permanent teeth	1885	1886	366	3137
Fillings in deciduous teeth	2289	203	-	2492
Permanent teeth filled	678	1545	286	2509
Deciduous teeth filled	1835	171	-	2006
Permanent teeth extracted	91	212	83	386
Deciduous teeth extracted	1257	270	-	1527
Number of general anaesthetics	-	-	-	-
Number of emergencies	235	125	17	377

Number of pupils X-rayed	42
Prophylaxis	104
Teeth otherwise conserved	4
Teeth root filled	19
Inlays	-
Crowns	4

Orthodontics

New cases commenced during the year	-
Cases completed during the year	-
Cases discontinued during the year	-
Number of removable appliances fitted	-
Number of fixed appliances fitted	-
Number of pupils referred to Hospital Consultants			5

Dentures

			Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 and over	Total
Number of pupils fitted with dentures for the first time:						
(a) with full denture	-	-	-	-
(b) with other dentures	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-	-	-
Number of dentures supplied (first or subsequent time)						
...	...		-	-	-	-

Anaesthetics

Number of general anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers.	...	-
---	-----	---

Sessions

	Adminis- trative sessions	Number of clinical sessions worked in year					Total sessions
		School Service			M & C.W. Service		
		Inspection at School	Treat- ment	Dental Health Education	Treat- ment	Dental Health Education	
Dental Officers (inc. P.S.D.O.)	15	35	631	-	28	-	709
Dental Auxiliaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dental Hygienists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15	35	631	-	28	-	709

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